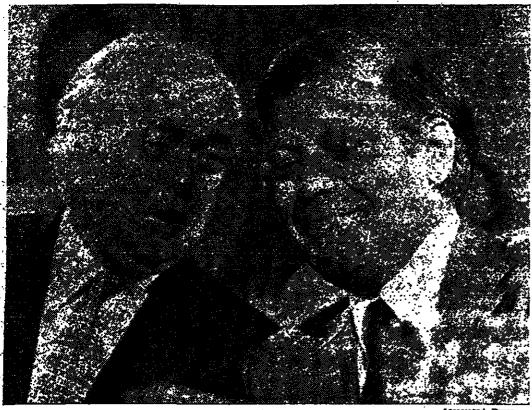
PARIS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1974

Established 1887



SITOR—Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, listens to British Premier rold Wilson Saturday during Labor party conference at Central Hall, Westminster.

Says Europe Wants Britain to Stay

Schmidt Plea to Laborites on EEC

ONDON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—West rman Chancellor Helmut hmidt told the British Labor rty, which is deeply divided on e issue of remaining in the ropean Economic Community, at "your comrades on the Connent want you to stay."

"You will have to weigh this making your decision. They lieve it is in their interests at you should stay as well as yours, too," Mr. Schmidt told 200 delegates yesterday at the abor party's annual conference. The Labor government is seeking to renegotiate the terms on hich former Conservative Prime Unister Edward Heath took Britn into the Common Market in anuary, 1971. It has promised nat the nation will be allowed

to vote not later than October on whether it wants to stay in. In Blyth, a Labor member Parliament, John Ryman, said to-

German Chancellor was an impertinence. Why should this patronizing Hun lecture the great British Labor party?"

a round of talks with Prime Minister Harold Wilson and other British government ministers on crisis and East-West relations.

11 93 Aboard Airliner Killed n Crash Near Washington Mount Weather contains one of

UPPERVILLE, Va., Dec. 1 (AP). All 93 persons aboard a Trans orld Airlines Bosing 727 jetliner aded for Washington were killtoday when the plane crashed ring a landing approach in a iving rainstorm. The police d there were no survivors after scue workers had searched the ush site, in the wooded footils of the Blue Ridge Mounns, for more than two hours. The wreckage was about five les north of Upperville, a small nmunity about 25 miles northst of Dulles International Airrt. It was on a slope known Mount Weather, a restricted stallation owned by the U.S. rean of Mines.

A TWA spokesman said 86 pasigers and a crew of seven were ard the plane, Flight 514, which ginated in Indianapolis, Ind., th a stop at Columbus, Ohio. The flight had been scheduled land at Washington's National port at 10:23 a.m. but was erted to Dulles, a larger field out 20 miles west of the capital, cause of high winds.

The Dulles tower lost radar utact with the three-engined liner at 11:10 a.m. and notified al authorities to initiate a uch. Two state troopers found E wreckage almost immediately. Rain and gusts of 25 to 43 ols were recorded in the area the time, and the police said is impeded initial efforts to get stle personnel and equipment

Officers barricaded roads within live-mile radius of the site. No porters were allowed near. There were unconfirmed reports in officials in Washington that

raq Said to Buy nto Mercedes

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (AP),-Fraq, t Iran, was the purchaser of a are of Daimler Benz, the West aman manufacturer of Merces-Benz cars and trucks, a Lebthe newspaper reported yester-

y. The English-language Daily ar quoted an informed source saying that the purchaser of umler Benz shares was Iraq's meral Company for Land ansport. Almost 14 per cent of e shares of Daimler Benz were ported last week to have been

The source pointed out that aq recently signed a \$400-mil-in deal to buy 11,000 trucks from limler Benz during the next ree years. A Beirut publication ported at the time that the two uties were negotiating another,

"I smell a plot to fiddle the Common Market referendum next year. The speech by the West

Mr. Schmidt came here to address the conference and to hold the Common Market, the energy Mr. Schmidt conferred with Mr.

the underground command cen-

ters built to house the president

and other top government officials

in event of a nuclear attack.

Gunman Misses

Official of Bonn

Opposition Party

group of West Germany's self-

claimed responsibility for a gun-

man's attempt last night to kill

Walter Kiep, treasurer of the

opposition Christian Democratic

party, in the latest outburst of

anonymous caller, identifying

himself as a member of a local

Red Army Faction group, told the

West German news agency DPA

that "we assume responsibility"

A young man fired three shots

Police said that a young man

approached Mr. Klep when the

politician left a sauna in a bath-

house near his home in Kronberg,

After Mr. Klep retreated into

the same, he slammed the door

shut and threw himself on the

floor. The man fired three shots

through the door with a pistol

ADDIS ARABA, Dec. 1 (UPI).

-Ethiopia's provisional military government, while announcing

that deposed Emperor Haile Se-

lassie has agreed to renounce his

family's fortune, still must track

down the vast sums the former

monarch hoarded abroad, diplo-

The army's ruling Administra-

tive Council said yesterday that

the 82-year-old Haile Selassie had

signed a letter "of his own free

will" authorizing the transfer of his personal and family fortunes

to aid drought victims in Ethiopia.

the amount of money involved

or where it is located. The most quoted figure here is \$1.5 billion,

believed to be held in Swiss bank

Diplomatic sources said other

"considerable sums" were deposited

in hanks and invested throughout

Europe, South America and the United States.

that an Ethiopian delegation,

The sources said they expected

The council did not mention

matic sources said today.

at Mr. Kiep, 48, a member of

parliament, but missed him.

near Frankfurt, about 7 p.m.

and then fled, police said.

for the shooting incident.

A police spokesman said that an

triban guerrilla warfare,

BONN. Dec. 1 (UPI).—A: local

styled Red Army Faction today

"The overriding purpose we had in mird is is coordinate national policies in order to keep world Wilson and the British ministers trade flowing," Mr. Wilson said. "In our efforts to achieve the same goals," Mr. Schmidt said, "we may have to use different

The two government heads met newsmen at Northolt Air Force Base just before Mr. Schmidt returned to Germany, with a short stopover in Brussels.

at Chequers, the Prime Minister's

official country residence near

Others taking part were Foreign

Secretary Jemes Callaghan,

Chancellor of the Exchequer

Denis Healey, Defense Secretary

Roy Mason and Mr. Wilson's

chief economic adviser, Harold

At a joint news conference today, Mr. Wilson and Mr.

Schmidt said they have agreed

that the world's major trading

nations should harmonize their economic policies, even if they differ on methods.

Alternatives to Oil Mr. Schmidt urged the big industrial nations to agree on a joint energy program and to vork together to seek alternatives to oil. But he also called for "institutionalized cooperation" between oil-producing and consuming countries.

"My government does not believe in confrontation with the oil-producing nations," he said. Mr. Schmidt said his talks with Mr. Wilson had opened up room

for compromise over Britain's membership in the Common Mar-

Room for Maneuver He said there is room for maneuver on the issue of Britain's contribution to EEC expenses. Asked whether they considered possible alternatives if Britain leaves the EEC, Mr. Wilson said, "We did not examine any third

solutions " Some anti-KEC members of the Labor party had threatened to walk out of the party convention yesterday if Mr. Schmidt tried to influence Britain's decision on

the Common Market. Opponents of the Common Market demonstrated noisily outside London's Central Hall while Mr. Schmidt addressed the con-

There was no walkout and at the end he was given a prolonged ovation. He spoke for 20 minutes in English.

comprised of representatives of

the Administrative Council, bank-

ers and lawyers, would go to

Switzerland soon for talks with

Swiss authorities to start a hunt

Swiss Ambassador Heinz Lan-

genbacher said such negotiations

were essential before any con-

sideration could be given to hand-

ing over any money held by Haile

The military council said that

in his letter the former emperor

agreed to the transfer of money

deposited in Ethiopta and for-

eign banks in his own name, and

that of the late Empress Menen.

as well as in the names of his

ed with corporations, companies,

private individuals, investment

portfolios, bullion, precious stones

This included fortunes entrust-

children and grandchildren.

Selassie in Switzerland.

for the money.

'Common' Approach

By Steven V. Roberts

Greek and Greek-Cypriot leaders said today that they had agreed to take a "common line" in egotiations with the Turks over the future of Cyprus. But a com-munique, issued here after two days of talks, did not explain what that line would be.

meetings were Constantine Cara-manlis, the Greek Premier; Glaiof Cyprus, and Archbishop Maka-rios, the legal President, who was they still control almost 40 per

(Sources said the Greek-Cypriot National Guard and the Turkish invasion force have been placed in a state of increased alert. Military sources spoke of move-

The increased tension followed a statement by Turkish care-taker Premier Sadi Irmak yesterday that the situation in Cyprus had become critical again, in view of the expected return to the island of Archbishop Makarios

As a result of the meeting here. the Greeks now seem prepared to

Turkish and Turkish-Cypriot leadcotiate with him.

The key passage of the Athens communiqué today said: "During

The meeting appeared to be a victory for Mr. Clerides, who has already started preliminary talks on humanitarian issues with Rauf Denktash, the Turkish-Cypriot leader. Mr. Clerides had insisted that he would not enter serious discussions unless Premier Caramanlis and Archbishop Makarios agreed to a "common line" and

For seven years, until the fightconducted talks with Mr. Denk-

A source close to Mr. Clerides said tonight that he was satisfied with the meeting. Negotiations (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

and all movable and immovable

properties in Ethiopia and abroad.

cash and kind" to Account No.

246 at the National Bank of

Ethiopa, held by the Drought

Relief and Rehabilitation Com-

mission, the military council said.

ister Pierre Graber, in an inter-

view published yesterday, said the

legal fight Ethiopia's new rulers

seem about to launch for the

funds abroad might become an

"unpleasant affair" for the Swiss

"Our discussion partners .

just cannot imagine that in our

country the government has no

influence on courts and banks,"

denied earlier that Haile Selas-

sie's life was in danger if he did

Ethiopian military authorities

government.

In Switzerland, Foreign Min-

All would be transferred "in

Delegation Reported Set to Talk

To Swiss About Money Transfer



CHURCHILL RITE-Lady Clementine Churchill, 91, widow of Sir Winston, places a plant on his grave at Bladon. England. to commemorate 100th anniversary of birth. Assisting is grandson, Winston Churchill, and wife. Story on Page 14.

was quoted as declaring in Bah-

Ownership of Aramco, which

began shipping oil from Saudi

Arabia in 1938 and grew to its present glant size after World

War II. has emerged as a goal

initial purchase of 25-per-cent

ownership in the company in

December, 1972, for \$500 million.

agreed to relinguish a further

35-per-cent ownership, but no

price was set, although Saudi

Arabia thereby became owner of

60 per cent of Aramco's oil pro-

In July, and again in October.

while negotiations were under

way, Saudi Arabia refused to

apply tax and royalty increases

to Aramco that were adopted by

others in the Organization of

Petroleum Exporting Countries to

reduce what they called excess

profits by the foreign oil com-

But with the negotiations at a

standstill after meetings in Sep-

tember and early October with

the chief executives of the Ameri-

on the offensive.

to export oil

production.

can companies, Saudi Arabia went

In concert with the United

Arab Emirates and Qatar, which

also want 100-per-cent ownership

of their oll concessions. Saudi

Arabia raised the royalty and

taxes on the share of oil owned

by the American companies so

that it cost them \$9.91 a barrel

At the same time, the three oil

states dropped the price of their government-owned crude for sale

Price Switches

the price for direct sales to in-

dependents dropped to \$10.46 a

barrel, or less, while the Aramco

partners were charged \$10.66 a

barrel for any oil they bought

from the government's share of

In the case of Saudi Arabia,

o independent buyers.

In June, the American partners

Saudi policy following an

rain last night, AP reported.1

'Serious Offer' Received

U.S. Partners in Aramco Said Lead in Japan Ready to Sell Out to Saudis For Premier

By Juan de Onis

RIYADH Saudi Arabia, Dec. 1 (NYT).-The American partners expected Saudi Arabia to have full ownership of the company in the Arabian American Oil Co., the world's largest producer, have made what Saudi officials call a [The Arab states will achieve "serious offer" to sell their share complete control over the oil inin the national oil company here. dustry in their territories by the end of the year. Sheikh Yamani

The offer, made last week, has broken a long impasse in negotiations over the acquisition and has led Saudi Arabia's National Petroleum Council to postpone for at least a month an imminent sale of about two million barrels a day of oil produced by Aramco to independent buyers.

This sale, at the present level of production of 8.5 million barrels a day, would have significantly reduced the volume of crude oil available to the four American oil companies involved. Exxon, Texaco, Standard Oil of California and Mobil.

Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani. the Saudi minister of petroleum, would give no details on the offer

Message

made it impossible to deliver the International Herald Tribune since that date to subscribers who live in France. When the strike is over, all these subscriptions will be automatically extended for a period equal to that of the strike.

by the companies, but he said no and foreign minister, emerged to-

-Mr. Tanaka's closest ally-who officials said. It was not clear whether Mr. Ohira's recommen-

by Mr. Tanaka's followers.

Members at Meeting Attending the party conclave were Mr. Miki, Mr. Ohira, former Finance Minister Takeo Fukuda and Minister of Trade Yashuhiro kasone. They are considered the "big four" of the party.

Mr. Fukuda and Mr. Nakasone,

ference, "I accepted the recommendation and at the same time asked all other leaders for co-Mr. Miki, a 1935 graduate of the

Following these moves, the American partners made their It was expected that the American companies will seek to guar-

antee for themselves a maximum volume of Saudi Arabia's production, which could be raised now, the basis of existing wells, pipelines and shipping terminals, to more than 11 million barrels a day. Saudi Arabia's reserves are the

largest in the world, Estimates of probable reserves go as high as 185 billion barrels. This is about three times larger than those of Iran, the second largest exporter. Saudi Arabia now has proven reserves of 75 billion

Miki Obtains

day as the likeliest man to succeed Kakuei Tanaka as Japan's new premier.

Mr. Tanaka resigned as president of the ruling Liberal Democratic party and premier Tues-

Mr. Miki was chosen at a meeting of party leaders today and was accepted by all except Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira insisted on election by a party convention, Liberal Democratic

dation would be followed. Party sources said Mr. Miki's candidacy would be submitted to the party's executive organizations early this week for approval. They predicted rough going since these groups are still controlled

both mentioned as contenders for the nost, told newsmen that they agreed to the choice of Mr. Miki. The party sources said that a five-day deadlock over the selec-tion of Mr. Tanaka's successor was broken when the party deputy president. Etsusaburo Shiina, recommended Mr. Miki.

Mr. Shiina, who has been acting as a mediator, told newsmen. recommended Mr. Miki because I thought he is most qualified among the four." He described Mr. Miki as "a man of uprightness and courage," Mr. Miki, 67, told a news con-

University of Southern California entered politics at the age of 30 graduation from Tokyo's Meiji University in 1937.



U.S. Says Less Grain Available For Aid Use

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT). -Agriculture Department officials have said that there is much less American grain available for food

and to needy nations than they estimated in September.

A study prepared by the department for President Ford just before his speech at the United Nations in September had indicated that as much as three million tons of grain, over and above the 3.3 million tons then programmed for food aid, might be

But on Friday, citing the latest crop reports and commercial sales commitments, the officials said that the availability of grain for food aid will be "way down from September.'

An administration official said it would be no more than one • U.S. to provide India 300,000 tons of wheat. Page 3.

million tons, but that this extra million would "almost certainly be committed to the 20-year-old Food for Peace program.

Meeting in Rome While the new report on what will be available is not yet completed, administration officials acknowledged that the anticipated

results will have an important bearing on a food-aid meeting now in progress in Rome. This meeting of major grain exporters and importers was arranged two weeks ago, at the

UN's World Food Conference in Rome to find and finance additional food supplies for needs At that lime, the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization estimated that between 7 million

and 11 million tons of grain were needed to prevent mass starvation, with a precise figure's determination depending on India's exact requirements. about five million tons would be adcouate. Meanwhile, at the White House,

Press Secretary Ronald Nessen reiterated on Friday Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's pledge, saying that the United States will increase its food aid—the only question is by how much." Mr. Nessen added that "a deci-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Tunisia Bars Surrender of 4 Hijackers

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (UPI).-The Tunisian government will not turn over the four hijackers of a British airliner to the Palestine Liberation Organization, President Habib Bourguiba said in an interview published here today. "Neither will Tunisia put them

on trial," Mr. Bourguiba said in the interview with the newspaper Al Anwar. "I think this is the best solution." The four men who hijacked

the British Airways VC-10 from Dubai to Tunis 10 days ago and seven Palestinian guerrilias released from Egyptian and Dutch jails surrendered to Tunisian authorities when no Arab country would grant them political asy-Before their surrender, they secured a promise from the Tuni-

sian government that it would

not hand them over to the PLO.

A West German passenger was killed during the hijacking. Extradition Asked The PLO, which condemned the hijacking, is pressing for their extradition in order to put them

on trial "We promised them that we would not turn them over to the PLO except with their approval,"

Mr. Bourguiba said. "In other words, if they agree to rejoin the PLO and submit to it, we will hand them over. But will not do so against their will, because this will open a door which will be difficult to shut

afterward." The President continued: "We promised no to put them on trial. They have confidence in us and we intend to honor our promise, because this is a human question and not a question of

Bangladesh Crackdown DACCA. Dec. 1 (Reuters).-

Eight persons have been killed and 830 arrested by the Bangladesir Army in an anti-smuggling drive along the country's north-ern border. The army said it had also seized contraband silver. fertilizer, powdered milk and

accounts.



Greeks Set To Cyprus

ATHENS, Dec. 1 (NYT). -

The main participants in the kos Clerides, the acting President deposed by a coup d'état in July. Following that coup, Turkish troops invaded the island, and

In Nicosia, the Cyprus government today accused Turkey of looking for a pretext to launch a new military operation, as ten-sion rose on the island, AP re-

ments by Turkish armored units to take up positions on their side of the cease-fire line. Statement by Irmak

enter concrete negotiations for the first time since talks collapsed in Geneva in August. But given the political uncertainty plaguing Turkey, it is unclear whether the Turks are ready to talk Another complication is that

ers feel that Archbishop Makarios is inflexible and unreliable, and they have threatened not to ne-Last night, the Turkish National Security Council extended

martial law in four southern provinces for one month more and explained that the prelate's scheduled arrival Friday was liable to increase tension" among rival Greek factions on the island. 'A Common Line'

the talks, a common line was drawn up to face the problem. Within the framework of this line, detailed written instructions will be given to the interim President. Mr. Clerides, to hegin negotiations on the substance of the Cyprus issue."

gave him written instructions.

tash about the political structure of Cyprus. During that time, he was regularly contradicted or second-guessed by the archbishop. Accordingly, before the acting President left for Athens Friday, he stated that a written pact was necessary in order to avoid "undermining or misunderstanding" on the Greek side.

An Important To Subscribers The French postal strike, which began October 17, has

The IHT regrets the inconvenience the strike caused.

Ethiopia Says Ex-Ruler Freely Yields Funds

new regime. Diplomatic sources said yesterday that the military government had moved the deposed emperor's daughter and other women members of the royal household from house arrest in a palace to an army camp outside the capital. Diplomats said the women transferred from Harar Palace,

not transfer his fortune to the

included Princess Tenagne, Haile Selassie's 55-year-old daughter, and his granddaughters Princesses Aida, Sophie and Sebele. The military authorities declined to comment about an explosion that demolished a gas station on the outskirts of the city. The explosion occurred last night.

adjoining the grounds of the

U.S. Embassy, to the army camp

Scattered small arms fire was also nothing further was known.

heard for a few minutes. The police guarded the wrecked filling station today. A police source said the explosion was apparently caused by a bomb, but

Takeo Miki

Raiders Slay Israeli Moslem In Attack on Border Village

guerrillas who killed a Moslem said at the grave. Israeli and wounded his wife in a northern border village yesterday were bent on capturing Jewish hostages to trade for the release of their jailed comrades, military sources said today.

The two Hebrew-speaking guertillas, members of the Fatah organization, surrendered quietly to Israeli troops early today after telling a daughter of the couple that they were "sorry," local residents said

The military command in Tel Aviv said one of the Arab gunmen was slightly wounded, apparently from one of his own ricocheting bullets.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres, who attended the funeral of Mussa Subhi Bakir, 35, said, "We shall seize all the means at our disposal to put an end to this kind of thing as far as we can."

"The state of Israel will not hesitate to take every step so that, before they enter villages, such savage emissaries will be intercepted on the border or even beyond it and in the places where

Canada Plans 'Aid Program With Arabs

By Robert Trumbull OTTAWA, Dec. 1 (NYT),-Canada will propose a new international development aid partnership between it and the Arab oil-producing states, with the Arabs providing the money and Canada the expertise.

The plan has been advanced here and will be placed before Middle Eastern governments next month, as a means of getting around the reluctance of the Arab countries to channel their new wealth into aid through existing international development organizations, such as the World Bank and various United Nations agencies, which they feel dominated by the United States," a Canadian aid official

The program was outlined to a committee of the House of Commons Friday by Paul Gerin-Lajoie, president of the Canadian International Development Agency, the government organization administering the Canadian aid program,

Mr. Gerin-Lajoie told the Miscellaneous Estimates Committee of the House that he planned to visit three Middle Eastern countries in December to solicit support for the Canadian plan. He did not name the countries.

The aid director described the proposed program as a "tripartite relationship" in which the Arab states and Canada would enter into agreements with developing

The Canadian contribution, as the proposal was explained, would years" of running assistance programs.

A spokesman for the Canadian aid agency said that Canada's participation in supplying expert services would be "over and above" the present assistance program here, which involves an outlay of \$733 million in various forms of aid to a number of developing countries during the

current fiscal year. The present level of Canadian aid represents a 25-per-cent increase over last year's figure and brings the assistance program to 0.05 per cent of this country's gross national product, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the head of the Canadian aid agency said that the government plans to "phase out" direct capital assistance to three oil-producing states in the developing world in five years. The countries, and the amounts they received from Canada in the last year, are Indonesia. \$21 million: Nigeria, \$17 million, and

Algeria, \$3.9 million.
The official said that the three countries would continue to receive "some form of assistance" because of problems of popula-tion and low per capita income that persist in spite of increased revenues from their oil.

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TEL AVIV, Dec. 1 (UPI) -Arab they are being trained," Mr. Peres

"We know that they came from Lebanon, that they were trained in Lebanon and we know where their training camps are."

Mr. Bakir, a member of the Moslem Circassian sect, was shot at the door of his home in the village of Rihaniyeh, three miles south of the Lebanese frontier. Military sources said the guer-rillas had crossed the border. armed with explosives and hand grenades and a list of jailed Arabs that included the name of the Most Rev. Hilarion Capucci, the Greek Catholic archbishop of east Jerusalem.

The prelate is facing trial on charges of smuggling weapons into the occupied West Bank of Jordan on behalf of el-Fatah. The trial is due to end later this month.

Residents of the village, whose men serve in the Israeli armed forces, said Mr. Bakir's son and daughter ran out of the house after the shooting. Their cries attracted armed villages who surrounded the building until troops

Jeannette Bakir, 13, said the guerrillas called out "Are you Jews or Arabs" after they killed her

"When I told them we were Circassians, they seemed very surprised and began to tell us they were sorry," she said in a radio interview. The Circassians, descendants of 19th-century immigrants to Palestine from the Russian Caucasus, populate two villages in northern Galilee.

Palestinian Statement In Beirut, a Palestinian spokesman said guerrillas attacked the Israeli settlement and left several Israelis killed or wounded. The spokesman said the guerrillas returned safely to their bases "with

The attack was followed by Israeli artillery barrages across the border in the area of Bint Jebail, a Lebanese village north of Rihaniyeh, the military sources

the exception of two . . . who were

The guerrilla attack was the first inside Israel since Nov. 19, when three Arab gunmen killed four civilians in the Jordan Valley border town of Belt Shean before they were killed by Israeli troops. Israeli warplanes staged a 10minute strafing run on suspected

guerrilla targets in southern Lebanon yesterday, according to the military command. But an army spokesman denied Beirut reports that two of its Phantom jets bombed other targets today.

Greeks Forge Cyprus Policy

(Continued from Page 1) were expected to begin in Nicosia "as soon as possible" after the archbishop's return, the source

The principal question here tonight was what "common line" had been hammered out by the Greek leaders, since they have disagreed rather strongly in the Mr. Clerides has insisted that any "realistic" settlement must recognize the right of the ethnic Turks to control their own territory, but he would like to minlmize the movement of popula-

Archbishop Makarios has seemed much less willing to acknowledge Turkish control over a specific area, even though that control is now a fait accompli.

Mr. Caramanlis realizes that any solution that is acceptable to the Turks is liable to be disastrous for the Greeks. As a result, he has shifted most of the responsibility to the Greek Cypriots and agreed to support and settlement they reach.

The Turks want the island divided into two separate districts, one administered by them and the other by the ethnic Greeks. The Turks also favor a major redistribution of population, in order to give them a majority in their own

UNESCO Chided By Pope on Israel

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 1 (AP). -Pope Paul VI voiced "surprise" yesterday at the vote which denied Israel effective participation in UNESCO and called on the UN cultural body to restore in full its "universal and peaceful char-

The Pope made his appeal at a ceremony in which he gave UNESCO a Vatican prize for its role in fostering peace.
The Pontiff referred only in

general terms to the Nov. 21 vote by which UNESCO's General Conference barred Israel from participation in the body's European regional group,

Christian

Dior

Houte Couture and Fors

SALES



RAID VICTIM BURIED-The body of Mussa Subhi Bakir is lowered into a grave at Rihaneyeh, Israel, yesterday after being killed by Arab guerrillas in a raid late Saturday night. Watching at left (hands folded) is Defense Minister Shimon Peres.

News Analysis

Guerrilla Rivalry Arouses Arab Frictions

By Holger Jensen

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (AP).-Palestinian rivalry is aggravating old frictions between two hard-line Arab regimes and embroiling others in a crackdown on guerrilla dissidents.

Syria and Iraq have taken op-posite sides in the Palestine Liberation Organization's current purge of radical extremists. Libya, a traditional haven for the guerrilla movement's more fanatical outcasts, has suddenly closed its doors to hijackers.

Egypt has become involved through the PLO's use of its Cairo-based Voice of Palestine radio station to assail Iraq. Lebanon has climbed off the fence to arrest some of its unruly Pales-

Tunisia, suddenly finds itself holding a group of renegade hijackers allegedly supported by Iraq whom the PLO would very much like

Not only has the intra-guerrilla dispute undermined the Arab unity that emerged after the October war with Israel, it also threatens Arab countries with reprisals from one or another Pallestinian faction.

Syria Aids Arafaí

Syria is actively helping Yassir Arafat to reassert his authority over PLO dropouts by harassing the "Rejection Front" formed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the PFLP-General Command and the

Cairo Aides Say Arabs Push For Geneva Talks in February

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Dec. 1 (NYT).-Arab countries in contact with the United States have been pressing for February for a reconvening of the Geneva peace conference, Egyptian officials said yesterday. Ismail Fahmy, the foreign min-ister, mentioned this in a report

to a committee of the People's Assembly a few days ago. The United States and Israel would like to see the conference reconvened at a later date. An Egyptian official, speaking of the proposed resumption of peace talks, said: "As far as we

are concerned, the rush for Geneva is on. We are trying to expedite it. We think it is momentum to the search for a negotiated settlement."

He added that the "rush for Geneva" did not exclude diplomatic efforts on other levels by the United States and the Soviet

A Deadline

Many Arab diplomais regard the February date for the resumption of the Geneva talks as a deadline before which the United States must produce another military withdrawal by

There are strong indications that, in the interval, the Egyptians will move more warlly and discreetly than in the recent past in their contacts with Wash-

Mr. Fahmy, for instance, does not intend to go to Washington later this month, following the visit there of Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, official sources said yesterday. The sources were reacting to articles in the Israeli press suggesting that visits to Washington by the two foreign ministers would mean a new intensification of mediation by Secretary of State Henry Kis-

It is thought possible here, however, that Mr. Fahmy would change his mind and make the trip if Mr. Allon's talks with Mr. Kissinger produced evidènce of Israeli willingness for a major new withdrawal. Remained in Cairo

Mr. Fahmy, contrary to expeclations, remained in Cairo during the United Nations debate on Palestine. At the time, it was explained privately that he felt he would be invited to Washington, photographed with Mr. Kissinger and perhaps President Ford, and that the press thus would create an impression of warm American-Egyptian relations. The Egyptians felt they could fil afford such an impression at a time

GRES

1, RUE DE LA PAIX

SALE

Couture - Furs

Starting Monday December 2

from ten c.m. to five p.m.

when there was no progress toward a settlement Mr. Fahmy's wary attitude is understood to reflect disappoint-ment over the latest Israeli position concerning disengagement in the Sinai Peninsula.

Both Mr. Kissinger, early last month, and UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, a fer days ago, are understood to have told the Egyptians that Israel was not willing to give up the oil fields on the Sinai coast south of the

The Egyptians insist that the fields be included in any new withdrawal Anything short of that would be a "nonwithdrawal,"

Little Time

Arab diplomats yesterday conceded that by urging resumption of the Geneva conference in February, the Arab governments leave little time for the settlement of such issues as the participation of the Palestinians and Israel's refusal to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization. But these obstacles could be overcome, they said.

The Arabs, they said, want Geneva to be a working conference, at which a number of committees take up separately the main questions involved in a political settlement for the Middle East. The implication was that not all the committees would have the same composition, that they would not necessarily all meet from the beginning and that some of the most difficult issues could be left for later.

The PLO has yet to make a formal decision to go to Geneva. And Jordan, the PLO, Egypt and Syria must enter into four-sided talks under the resolutions of the Rabat summit meeting to coordinate their policies.

Goodpaster Denies Intent to Snub Haig

CASTEAU, Belgium, Dec. 1 (AP).—Gen. Andrew Goodpaster, retiring NATO supreme commander in Europe, denied yesterday he had intended any snub to his successor, Gen. Alexander Haig jr., by not attending the assumption - of - command cer-A statement by Gen. Good-

paster's headquarters said his absence from the Nov. 1 ceremony in Stuttgart was caused by personal considerations and he had made this known to Gen. Haig. There had been speculation that Gen. Goodpaster meant his absence as a anub.

SALE DAYS

Wednesday 4

and Thursday 5

Collection Models

Boutique - Accessories

Furs and Hats

Fabrics: Thursday

from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30

20, rue des Capucines -

campaign of "arrest and torture."

Front (ALF).
The PFLP said that 25 of its guerrilias were detained by the Damascus government in a new Other guerrilla sources disclosed that the Syrians have also warned the PFLP-GC to quit the Rejec-tion Front or suffer expulsion and closure of all their Syrian bases.

This prompted an angry rally by guerrilla radicals in Beirut. George Habash, the Marxist leader of the PFLP who had previously enjoyed close relations with the Ba'athist government in Damascus, accused the Syrians of being "revisionists."

He lumped them together with Mr. Arafat's moderates in the PLO as "traitors to the Palestinian revolution . . . intent on a defeatist settlement with Is-Syria has also used the guer-

rilla dispute to snipe at the rival Be athist regime in Iraq, which supports the Rejection Front and actively encourages guerrilla defections from the PLO. Baghdad has become a haven

for militant extremists like Abu Nidal, an el-Fatah renegade who has been sentenced to death by the PLO for using the Voice of Palestine radio station there to undermine Mr. Arafat's authority and attack the idea of an independent Palestinian state. The PLO also contends that

Abu Nidal was behind the bloody hijacking of a British jetliner from Dubai to Tunis, which hurt the guerrillas' international image soon after Mr. Arafat won recognition at the United Nations. A Voice of Palestine radio

broadcast from Cairo demanded that Iraq comply with its extradition requests. It warned: "If certain Arab countries continue encourage division in Palesof creating for them greater problems than they themselves can provoke."

Iraq retaliated with an anary blast against "such opportunist and immoral slanders." It denied involvement in the Tunis hitacking operation but did not respond to the extradition reques

The PLO has used the Tunis operation as a good excuse to crack down on all of its dissidents. A spokesman announced the arrest of 26 "outlaw guerril-Wednesday and dissidents have since said that the figure has risen to 80.

U.S. Revises **Grain Report**

(Continued from Page 1) sion will be made after the next crop report," which is due in mid-December. This commitment will be reviewed every three months, he continued, so that the President can be assured that the in-creased food aid will not have an 'adverse effect" on domestic consumer prices.

A high Agriculture Department

official said that, since the September study for the President, the availability totals of corn. sorghum, soybeans and, to some extent, wheat have all declined, and that only rice crop predic-tions have held up. Nevertheless, this official and

number of others maintained that much more food could be provided to needy nations if financing could be found.

A high State Department official explained that the United States could make more grain available "simply by stretching

out deliveries on existing commercial contracts to Russia, Western Europe and Japan-all of which have bought more food than they need now."

Norway and Russia Adjourn Sea Talks MOSCOW, Dec. 1 (UPI).-Nor-

way and the Soviet Union have ended the first round of talks on sharing the Barents Sea, a potentially rich source of raw materials, including oil, Norwegian officials said. Tjell Eliassen, the head of the

Norwegian delegation, said yesterday that five meetings were held last week with Soviet experts and it was now up to Norway to suggest a date for further talks. The new round of talks probably would be held in Oslo.

Castro Warns of High Sugar Price

'Imperialists' Will Pay More

By Terri Shaw

HAVANA, Dec. 1 (WP) .- Cuba intends to take full advantage of the high price of sugar on the world market, according to Premier Fidel Castro.

Speaking at a meeting of the Cuban Federation of Women, Mr. Castro said: "Not only will the imperialists have to pay a high price for petcoleum, but they are also going to have to pay a high price for sugar.

"Pretty soon, they are going to put up little signs saying. Don't eat sugar." But he said Cuba was in no hurry to sell, especially to the United States.

Mr. Castro indicated that Cuba would enjoy seeing the "imperial-ists" pay "billions of dollars" for sugar. He added: "Not Onban sugar, of course. Cuban sugar has very good markets. We're in no hurry to sell sugar to the

"If one day they want to buy from us, we're not the ones who put up the blockade... The blockaders have blockaded themselves off from the sugar."

Butz Suggestion

U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz suggested recently that the United States might import sugar from Cuba in exchange for American rice. The suggestion was not reported in the press here and there has been no public reaction from the govern-

Cubs now sells most of its sugar to the Soviet Union at a fixed price, which for years was higher than the world price. The fixed price now is probably considerably lower than the world price, but in return Cuba gets Soviet oil at favorable prices. Cuba also exports large quantities of sugar to several East European countries and Japan.

During the last two weeks, organizations of workers, farmers, women and students have proposed that Cubans give up part of their sugar ration so more sugar can be sold at the high world price. In his speech Friday night, Mr.

Castro said this movement began spontaneously following reports that a severe drought would cause a decrease in the 1975 sugar harvest, which is just beginning He said the offer would be discussed thoroughly by local organizations before the government decided whether to accept it.

In the speech, Mr. Castro also made his first public comment on the decision by the Organiza-Lion of American States not to lift the diplomatic and econo sanctions imposed on Cuba 10 Tears ago.

Jeers and Whistles The audience laughed, jeered and whistled when Mr. Castro

described, in vitriolic terms, the meeting in Quito, Ecuador, at which a resolution to lift the sanctions failed to pass by only He accused Haiti of selling its

policy of being hypocritical He expressed gratitude to the countries that voted in favor of Cuba even though they have no relations with it. "If one of

abstained "simply to continue its

8 Killed at School Fair

BANGKOK, Dec. 1 (Reuters),--Right persons were killed and several injured when a policeman accidentally dropped a grenade at a school fair in central Thailand, police said today.

those governments makes the decision to re-establish relations with Cuba, we would be willing

to re-establish relations with them," he said. Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica and Ecuador, whose delega-tions fought at Quito to lift the sanctions are expected by officials here to renew relations

with Hayana early next year. Mr. Castro spoke at the clossession of the weeklong

Mr. Castro's speech was tuated by singing, rhyt

clapping and dancing.
The foreign guests sit stage with Mr. Castro incl number of women Com celebrities, notably, Angels of the U.S. Communist Soviet cosmonaut Valentir

eshkova and leaders from

Bonn Said to Complain to U On Actions, List of CIA Age

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT). -The West German government reportedly has complained to the United States that the actions of a Central Intelligence Agency operative, monitoring the activiies of Soviet officials in West Germany, constitute unwarranted interference in German affairs.

The complaints were made, according to West German and American officials, after the agent compiled a list of six Soviet officials last spring and noted that they had met with II mem-bers of the West German parliament. The 11 also are members of a Soviet-German parliamen-tary group, formed a year ago after an official visit to Moscow by a delegation of West German

The CIA agent, who had been assigned to observe the activities of Soviet Embassy officials in Bonn, particularly those suspected of being connected with Soviet intelligence agencies, was said to have handed a copy of the list to a member of the Bundestag, the lower house of the West German parliament.

High West German officials were said to have been appalled by the list, and a complaint was made to the U.S. Embassy. The embassy reportedly drew up a promise that the CIA agent would stop the activities. The West German authorities then were said to have dropped the matter on the assumption that the American agent had been sent back to the United States "within 48 hours." as one of them later described it.

Still in Bonn It was reported, however, that the Bonn authorities learned earlier this month that the agent was still in the West German capital and was even listed in the Bonn telephone book. This discovery was said to have prompted a new German complaint. "He should have been sent home for keeps," said a West

Austrian Army Shows Its Stuff

SCHLOSS TRAUTENFELS, Austria, Dec. 1 (Reuters).-With tanks rumbling through farming villages and machine guns rattling in Alpine valleys, Austria's army has moved onto the of-

last week involving 20,000 men, the heavily armored "blue" invasion force fought southward from the Danube to the footnills of the Alps finally balting in snowy valleys defended by the "reds." The exercise, the largest for many years, was the army's most ambitious attempt to convince a skeptical citizenry that its troops are more than chocolate soldiers.

The tanks solashed through rivers and roared across plowed fields in hot pursuit-occasionally doubling back to give a repeat performance for photographers.

German official familiar w case. The list he made i thing hair-raising, since like a kind of reliability cl our elected deputies, es with comments like 'ar Besides, it implies that Ar agents are bugging the tele and following the movem our politicians. A U.S. official remarked

was normal for the CIA watch on the activities of officials and the people th but that, in the Bonn ca surveillance had gotten

off beam. The compilation carried marks against the names members of the Bonn parl It also listed purported to between 14 of the membe Soviet Embassy personnel. A spokesman said th would have no comment

Bonn, Mosc Said to Sett Berlin Issue

BONN, Dec. 1 (NYT) Germany and the Soviet have reportedly reached ment in principle on a disputed problem of how Berlin's legal institutions represented in East Eu countries. According to dip. sources, Bonn and Mosco arguing now over how

Bonn has maintained th consulates in the East Eu countries have the right t resent the courts and institutions of West Berli West Germany, and the Union has insisted that Berlin cannot be treated as a part of West German A West German officia that a compromise formul been worked out for the ha of legal questions involvin courts of West Germany

those of countries of the This formula, he added. intended to apply to the of West Berlin, but the Ru prefer not to say so in a ment signed by both count

the official said, would w follows: If, for example, a court here wants an af from a Soviet citizen, it. first make this known t state's justice minister. would then forward the r to the justice minister c appropriate republic in the

A Western diplomat sale he did not understand the German insistence on persi the Soviet Union to sign a ment saving the compromit plied to West Berlin legal tions as well.

"If the Germans want ! it unilaterally, that's fine. diplomat said.
"If they go with what t got now, they would appl same formula to East Ger where they have a lot more

business than with the

Danish UN Env Transferred fo Attitude to PL

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 1 (WP). - Danish Ambas Hans Talbor has been transi to Ottawa following a contro arising from the Oct. 14 vc invite the Palestine Liber Organization to speak at

Mr. Tabor's transfer wil come effective Jan. 1. the D nounced recently. The mit said Mr. Tabor's handling o PLO issue had "nothing sp cally" to do with his abrupt t had lost "confidence in his

In the Oct. 14 votc. Mr. I followed instructions from Conagen and abstained. Bu consultations preceding it, sources said, he had favor pro-PLO vote. Some Danish newspapers

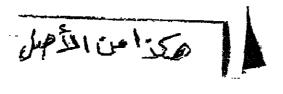
gested that Mr. Tabor acter early signals from Foreign . ister Ove Guldberg who has repeatedly that Mr. Tabor "nothing wrong" in the neg-tions leading up to the vote. Guldberg has been attacked the Danish parliament for pro-Arab stance.

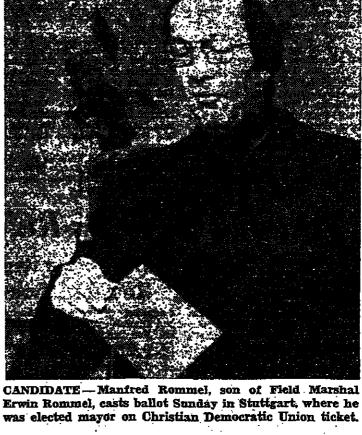
4 Crushed in Austria LINZ, Austria, Dec. 1 (Reute Three workers were crushed death and a fourth was serior injured near here today when

five-ton cable drum fell on th

STUTTGART, Dec. 1 (UPI) - the vote to defeat his closest rival. Manfred Rommel, the son of Field Peter Conradi, a Social Democrat, Marshal Erwin Rommel, Ger- who received 39.5 per cent. In the first-round balloting for many's World War II "Desert the mayoralty of the capital of Fox," was elected mayor of Stutt- the Baden-Württemberg state on

Nov. 10, neither candidate won Mr. Rommel, 45, a Christian an absolute majority, Today's vote





Rommel Wins Stuttgart Mayoralty

gart today.

Democrat, polled 58.9 per cent of was the runoff.

der Program Cut Off in 1971

S. to Provide 300,000 Tons f Wheat on Credit to India

ASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (WP). he United States has decided illocate 300,000 tons of wheat ndia under a food assistance gram that was broken off in during a cooling of relations

ks ago at a meeting of gov-nent agencies here, but an

Nation Tour f Asia Ended y Kissinger

/ASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) ser returned yesterday from a lomatic mission that took him. Japan, South Korea, the Soviet on and China. He was ac-ipanied by his wife, Nancy. l his two children from a vious marriage.

efore boarding his plane in ayo, he talked for an hour and minutes with Japanese Foreign pister Toshio Kimura, Inmed sources said that Mr. Kisger briefed Mr. Kimura on cussions he had had earlier in week in Peking, where Mr. singer arranged for a visit by esident Ford to China late next

or. Kissinger, who arrived in kyo late Friday, reportedly told Kimura that the United ites will consult Japan as its ina diplomacy develops, to old diplomatic shocks to the

The two men were said to have reed to cooperate in seeking a ution for the conflict in Camdis and discussed the resolun passed Thursday by the UN meral Assembly calling for gotiations by the Lon Nol govnment and the insurgent forces Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Oil Policy

The sources said Mr. Kimura ki Mr Kissinger that Japan, hich relies heavily on Mideast I would cope with the energy coblem in "its own way" and r. Kissinger indicated that Jashington understood Tokyo's

Mr Kissinger told Mr. Kimura nst President Ford's 1975 visit o China "will produce nothing nat would startle Japan," the okyo Shimbun reported today. The newspaper said that Japmese Foreign Ministry sources -iterpreted this prediction as an ill bring about neither U.S. recgnition of the Peking governent nor a U.S. diplomatic break ith the Taiwan-based National-

t Chinese government: Tokyo Shimbun reported that unistry sources said Mr. Kisnger's briefing led the mintry to believe that any breakrough in Sino-American relaons will be unlikely for some

me to come. The ministry sources said it is iconceivable that a Chinese leadwill visit the United States s long as there is a Nationalist hinese embassy in Washington, ne paper reported.

Tennedy Claims J.S. Arms Aid to -Turkey Is Rising

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP).— he United States sharply ineased arms shipments to Tur-∍y following its July 20 invesion Cyprus, Sen. Edward Kennedy, Mass., said today, adding: "And Il indicators suggest the heavy apments continue—despite the lear violation of American law nd the lack of any visible proress in negotiations over Cyrus," Sen Kennedy, chairman of ne Judiciary Subcommittee on efugees, made the allegation in Reasing a recent exchange of tens with the State Department concerning U.S. policy to-

The senator said the United tates shipped more than \$40 illion worth of arms to Turkey July, August and September, sharp increase over earlier

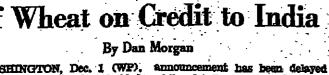
uarters this year. The Ford administration estitates that military aid to Turey during the current fiscal ear, which began July 1, will otal \$218 million, up nearly \$31 nillion from last year.

Under legislation passed earlier his year, U.S. arms aid to Turmy will be cut off entirely by uld-December unless substantial rogress is made toward a Cyprus

N.H. Senate Contest Decided by 10 Votes

CONCORD, N.H., Dec. 1 (UPD).
-Democrat John Durkin narowly won election to the U.S. enate last week, overcoming the 42-vote election-night lead of he-term Rep. Louis Wyman, a depublican, after a nine-day re-

Figures released by New lampshire's Secretary of State cobert Stark showed that Mr. Jurkin defeated Mr. Wyman by IF 0 votes out of more than 221,-100 cast on election day. Mr. Jurkin's victory gave the Demosared to 38 for the Republicans, r gain of four seats.



while details were worked out the authorities in New The shipment was announced Friday at a briefling by White House spokesman Benald Nessen in which he redesided the U.S.

in which he refersed the U.S. intention to increase its food aid to needy nations this year.

He noted that in addition to the 300,000 tons agreed to ship against he food to Bangladesh and 200,000 tons to Bangladesh and because the seal year.

All he food will be purchased on through towns the country which are repayable over at least 20 years.

Although Indian officials publicly deoy that starvation exists in their country, reports from a their country, reports from a number of provinces say that famine is spreading because of

India's grain stocks have been dwindling since 1972. The UN Food and Agriculture Organiza-tion has estimated that the try is facing a food deficit of between 3 million and 7 million tons. The deficit refers to estimated needs that are still uncovered by aid from abroad or commercial purchases.

India's financial reserves have also been reduced because of costs of fuel, fertilizer and food. Dr. Jagjivan Ram, the Indian minister of agriculture, told re-porters at the World Food Con-ference in Rome last month that the government was distributing 1 million tons of grain a month

in vulnerable areas.
Under questioning, he said that "people are not starving, but a large number of people are not getting adequate nutrients." He dismissed stories of famine

as "propaganda." Indian authorities have been reluctant to spell out their needs, for fear of panic and hoarding at home and price-gouging by suppliers abroad.

Kissinger Pledge Officials said that the 300,000 tons of U.S. wheat, valued at about \$60 million, would be enough to feed more than one million people for a year and could supplement the diets of many more. During his trip to India in October, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was reported to have pledged up to

500,000 tons. Although the food credits to India ended in 1971, the United States has continued to ship free

Acceptance of the food credits from the United States is a political disappointment for In-dian leaders, who had been striving for greater self-reliance. A cent government announcement that conditions this year would require receiving such assistance drew crificism from some mem-

Many Indian politicians assert that such credits come with too many political conditions attached The U.S. credits were halted in 1971 after the United States sided with Pakistan in the India-Pakistan war.

Trade Ban Ended

NEW DELFT, Dec. 1 .-- India and Pakistan decided yesterday to end a 10-year-old ban on trade relations. Officials of the two countries signed a protocol after four days of negotiations specifying that the embargo would be lifted Dec. 7.

Trade between the two countries was cut off during the 1965 war over Kashmir. Diplomatic relations were totally ruptured three years ago when they fought again, resulting in the severance of the eastern wing of Pakistan, which is now Bangladesh.

Hong Kong Now Sending Refugees Back to China

HONG KONG, Dec. 1 (NYT). The government has reversed its policy of permitting refugees who escape from China to remain who escape from It announced yesterday that five persons seized while trying to enter this British colony were turned over to Chinese authorities, the first time

in seven years.

Another group of 12 refugees was returned early today.

The colony is faced with overcrowding and economic problems, including rising unemployment, a stock market shimp and mount-

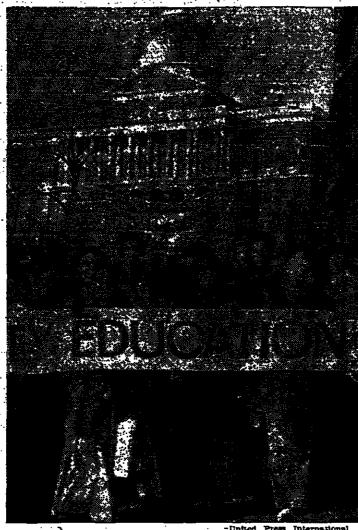
ing food prices. It has been argued in recent months that Hong Kong, which is more densely populated than any country in the world, cannot afford to continue to absorb an unending stream of legal and il-legal immigrants from China.

Government statements did not indicate how the refugees tried to enter Hong Kong, but most illegal immigrants arrive by sea.

Police Applicant Fills Another 'Wanted' Bill

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., Dec. 1 (AP) .- Sharon Moore, 27, who applied for a job with the Fayetteville Police Department, was put in fail last week

A routine background investiga-tion required of all applicants revealed that she was wanted in New York City on 12 forgery charges and a grand larceny charge, police said. She was held in the Cumberland County jall under a \$20,000 bond pending an extradition hearing.



BOSTON MARCH-Coretta King, center, widow of civil rights leader Martin Luther King, leads march through Boston streets in support of court-ordered school integration. In background is Massachusetts State House.

Mrs. King Heads Anti-Bias Rally, March Through Central Boston

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP) .- real issue is not busing. "The Coretta Scott King told 5,000 demonstrators backing Boston's segregation efforts yesterday that the city's racial problems are "an isolated throwback to what we had hoped was a forgotten era of infamy and hatred."

The widow of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King ir. led demonstrators on a cold, bright afternoon from the State House to City Hall, jamming traffic when they left their police escort to head down a one-way street. Mrs. King, who studied music in Boston, told the rally that the

striking union membership for the

Mr. Miller made appearances

at two of the union's eight re-

gional meetings as the UMW

promote the proposed three-year pact. Some of the UMW's 120,000

striking miners began voting on

64-per-cent increase in wages and benefits during the next three

years. Benefits and working con-

ditions, not money, were the issues on which Mr. Miller heard com-

plaints most often in his visits to Districts 17 and 29, which have a combined membership of about

In his first stop, in Madison,

Mr. Miller told about 200 union

representatives—including some of

his former co-workers in District

17-that he had negotiated the

best possible contract under the

conditions he had inherited. He

also predicted that the contract

would be approved by at least 60 per cent of the membership. He said he would take the con-

tract back to the bargaining table

if the union majority wanted it

Meanwhile, at least two caravans in the southern West Vir-

ginis coal fields were trying to drum up support for a move to

After an hourlong visit in Madison, Mr. Miller's entourage traveled 60 miles to Beckley, in

turn down the contract.

2 Paris Papers

Back Giscard on

Right to Privacy

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Reuters).— President Valéry Giscard d'Es-

taing, whose reported nighttime disappearances have led some

French newspapers to question whether he is doing his job

properly, won praise for his "hu-

man dimension" from the mass-circulation newspaper France-

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing was also

reated sympathetically last week

by another major newspaper, Le

Figaro, which said that his

changes in the style of the pres-

idency could not please every-

Generally, French public reac-

tion seemed to be that Mr. Gis-

card d'Estaing was an innocent

victim in a wave of allusions to

his private life published here in

France-Solr, in a front-page

editorial, said: Despite the fact

that he is a public figure, Valery Giscard d'Estaing has the weak-

strength?—to want to lead a

followed the publication on Tues-

day of a report in the influential

newspaper Le Monde referring to

runors and gossip concerning the President's private life.

The editorial in France-Soir

ness or should it be

recent days.

private life."

proposed new contract.

the contract today.

28,000 active miners.

conduct of certain opponents of busing has made the issue one of racism in its broadest aspects." "Can anyone believe that people using or condoning violence as

well as vulgar racial epithets are making a democratic protest against busing?" she asked. "No. They are making an undemocratic assault on equality."

The rally followed a series of demonstrations on successive weekends by opponents of forced integration, who have resisted busing since it was implemented in September following a federal

Striking U.S. Coal Miners Begin Pact Vote BECKLEY, W. Va., Dec. 1 (AP). District 29. In the Beckley meet-

United Mine Workers president ing, the UMW president was rotation. Arnold Miller came to the south-ern West Virginia coal fields yes-terday and received a rowdy re-ception from the men who must

Mr. Miller said that he could Mr. Miller said that he could not satisfy everybody and would try to gain the support of the follow the will of the UMW

majority. About 150 local union representatives subjected Mr. Miller to intensive questioning for more than two hours, and most of the launched an intensive effort to complaints and questions center-ed on the provision on a pay gap between new and experienc ed miners, the right of local unions to settle individual griev-The agreement calls for a ances, shift rotation and pension benefits.

An Accusation Robert Tanner, a member of UMW Local 1713 at Pineville, said Mr. Miller had lied to one

Catholic Bishops In Spain Urge Political Reform

MADRID, Dec. 1 (AP). — The Spanish Conference of Roman Catholic Bishops yesterday called for freedom for all persons to participate in politics, an end to discrimination and legal guarantees on the exercise of these richts.

A declaration of the conference passed by 47 votes to 13 with one abstention, said that Spanish institutions must evolve so that they always effectively guarantee fundamental rights such as association, reunion and expression.".

The declaration also called for

amnesty for political prisoners. Some sources put the number of political prisoners at about 1,000. The bishops supported state-ments by the conference presi-dent. Vicente Cardinal Enrique y Tarancon, the Archbishop of Madrid, that the church will not allow itself to be used by any group for political gain. To try to use the church, the archbish-op said last Monday, would be an attack against the people's

The cardinal mentioned no group by name, but his remarks were seen as directed against the political right that has ruled Spain for 35 years. Elements of the Falange party have opposed some of the liberalization plans of Premier Carlos Arias Navarro.

Language Militants Clash Near Brussels

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1 (UPI) .-

State troopers using water cannon moved in to restore order today when members of a Dutchlanguage "action" group clashed with French-speaking demonstrators during a march in the Brussels suburb of Schaerbeek Schaerbeek officials told newsmen that 12 persons, including six policemen, were slightly injured. A spokesman for the "action" commuttee said the march was organized to demand fair application of Belgian language laws calling for Dutch and Prench speakers in Brussels suburban administrations

News Analysis

Ford Seen Wavering on Line He Will Take With Congress

By Marjorie Hunter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT). -After less than four months in office, President Ford appears to be uncertain which course to pursue in his relations with Congress: compromise or confronta-tion. Earlier this year, as vicepresident, Mr. Ford characterized himself as a "calm conciliator" between the White House and

the Congress.
"I've always had the view that regardless of your party affilia-tion or personal attitudes, if you've got a problem, people of goodwill can sit down and solve it," he said at that time. "If I have any qualities in the

political arena or public service," he continued, "it's a capacity of getting a solution, rather than a conflict' Yet in recent weeks he has

startled even some of his closest congressional allies by subjecting himself to humiliating defeats by vetoing bills that had wide hipartisan support.
Their bewilderment stems largely from the fact that Mr Ford is a product of the House and thus, in their views, should

have been aware of what would

happen when he vetoed a vocational-rehabilitation bill and a freedom_of-information messure Widest Margins The veto of the vocationalrehabilitation bill was overridden by a vote of 398 to 7 in the House and by a vote of 90 to 1

in the Senate-the widest margins in the memory of old hands around Congress.

The veto of the freedom-of-information bill was overriden by a vote of 371 to 31 in the House

and 65 to 27 in the Senate. "What puzzles me," one of the President's old Republican colleagues said later. "Is why he couldn't foresee this happening. He's had enough experience conclude he got some bum advice downtown."

Undeterred by these two defeats. Mr. Ford has now vetoed still another bill that has strong bipartisan support—a measure to crease educational benefits for

Congressional leaders of both parties say there is little sup-port for sustaining this latest veto either. Both Senate and House are scheduled to vote on the issue this week.

"Listen here," retorted Mr. ·Miller who had been calm until then, "I've taken a lot of abuse and I'm putting you on notice here and now that I'm not taking any more.

The nearly three-week-old strike has caused the layoff of at least 23,000 employees in other industries, mostly steel and railroad workers. Government economists say a four-week strike could cause layoffs for as many

mantle of executive leadership. White House of recent years."

"Congress wants to recover its place in the sun, and Jerry Ford is enough of a student of Congress to realize that," he said.

UNESCO Vote Protested

onstrate a show of strength.

Rowever, the senator said a president must pick and choose

his issues carefully. Otherwise

he is exhibiting not strength but weakness. And that, he con-

timed, is the President's big mistake: He has picked the

wrong bills, and has damaged

whatever strength he had in Con-

Supporters' View

loyal Republican supporters are

now saying openly that the heavy majorities by which both the Senate and the House have over-

ridden his vetoes constitute a clear message that he should be

prepared to compromise on issues

that have broad bipartisan suc-

stalemate," Rep. John Rhodes, R-Ariz., the House minority leade., observed this week. "We can't

Probably no member of Congress is closer to the President

A Great Compromise

Republican Conference, also feels

that the President should take a

more conciliatory attitude toward

greatest compromiser since Henry

Clay," Rep. Anderson said re-

"He's going to have to be the

and usually conservatively.

afford-that."

Thus, even the President's most

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1 (Reuters) .-More than 3,000 persons staged a rally here today to protest the UNESCO decision on Nov. 21 to bar Israel from its European regional group.



TOGETHER AGAIN—Rep. Wilbur Mills and stripper Fanne Foxe after her performance in Boston Saturday.

Rep. Mills, in Boston, Visits His Stripper Friend on Stage

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP).—Rep. Wilbur Mills, D-Ark., appeared on stage last night with stripper Fanne Foxe, calling her "my little old Argentine hillbilly" and saying he can get her into the mov-ies, the Boston Sunday Herald Advertiser reported.

The surprise appearance Rep. Mills was at the end of Miss Foxe's final performance at the Pilgrim Theater burlesque house, where she has been doing a \$3,000-a-week act.

Although Rep. Mills's career had seemed endangered after he was involved in an incident with her in Washington on Oct. 7, the news-paper said today that the chairnan of the House Ways and Means Committee showed little hesitation about identifying with

her during an interview. than Rep. Rhodes. During their "She's my little old Argentine hillbilly and I've come here to years together in the House, the two men voted almost identically, see her dance. She has a won-derful act and if she wants to, I know I can get her into the Rep. John Anderson, the mod-erate chairman of the House movies," the newspaper quoted

him as saying. The Herald Advertiser said that Rep. Mills arrived in Boston Friday night to see her perform. At the end of Miss Poxe's performance last night, the newspaper said, she told the audience: "I'd like you to meet somebody. Mr. Mills. Mr. Mills, where are you?"

The problems that Mr. Ford faces with a heavily Democratic Congress are compounded, in Rep. It said that from the darkened theater, Rep. Mills was led onto the stage and minutes later left Anderson's view, by the fact that "the Congress is throwing off the arm-in-arm with Miss Foxe, 38, who is billed as the "Argentine reacting to the overpowering firecracker."

Referring to the Washington incident in which Miss Foxe leaped out of the congressman's car and jumped into the Potomac River's Tidal Basin, after the car had been stopped by police late at night, Rep. Mills said, This darned publicity didn't hurt me the newspaper quoted him

After the incident, Rep. Mills had conceded that he should have "avoided foreigners who drink champagne," referring to Miss Foxe, and made repeated apolo-

mother of three, wore a red wig as she sat beside Rep. Mills for the interview in the theater office, the Herald Advertiser said.
"I respect him and trust him with my life and he does the same with me. He came to Boston last night to see me perform and I was very glad to see him. He is a beautiful human being,"

Miss Foxe divorced and the

she was quoted as saying. The Herald Advertiser quoted Rep. Mills as saying: "Don't write anything mean about this girl. I know her and I've known she is going to be billed for four weeks in [Les] Vegas. And three or four movie producers are interested in Fanne."

Rep. Mills also was quoted as saying of his relationship with Miss Foxe: "There never was anything between us, as a lot of people tried to imply. I've never lied to them "

Miss Foxe, whose real name is Annabel Battistella, said about two weeks ago that Rep. Mills told her that he wished she would get into some other line of work and perhaps go to college. She said that her career, revived after the incident in Washington, had interrupted her plans to take premedical courses at the University of Maryland

She said she received a bouquet of red roses from Rep. Mills shortly after she began her Boston appearances. The note with the flowers read: "Good Luck, Mr. and Mrs. Mills."

6 Reported on Trial In Aden for Spying BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (UPI).-

day on charges of spying for U.S., Israeli and Belgian intelligence services, the Iraqui news agency reported.

In a dispatch from Southern Yemen's capital, the agency said the accused included four Yemenis, a Pakistani and a Lebanese. The six were arrested in August, 1972.



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Seaweed Crisis ≠ May Flatten British Beer

LONDON, Dec. I (Reuters). -A shortage of seaweed is threatening the British with flat beer, runny ice cream and watery soup.

Although the British Isles are surrounded by millions of tons of seaweed, it is not being gathered in sufficient quantities by the Scottish farmers who traditionally supply it to the food and drink industry, the Alginate Industries Co, revealed today. used in the process that gives

Extracts from seaweed are beer its frothy head, ice cream and packaged soups their body, and jellles the ability to quiver without collapsing. A spokesman for Alginate said there were plans to import seaweed from Iceland and the Falkland Islands to make up the deficiency.

Argentine Officer, Daughter Are Slain

TUCUMAN, Argentina, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—An army captain and his 3-year-old daughter were killed here today when his car was attacked by a gang of men assumed to be leftist guerrillas, the police said.

Capt Humberto Antonio Viola. 31, and his daughter Maria Cristina died in a hail of bullets fired from two cars as the captain drove his family through the center of the city. Another daughter. Maria Fernanda, age 5, was seriously wounded, the police said. Capt Viola's wife escaped unhurt.

Guerrillas Vow New Attacks; London Pub Blasted

IRA Suspects Seized in U.K. Crackdown

don's streets spot-checked pedes-

At least one woman who left

off a bus had it hurled into the

street at her feet by the bus

conductor. "We've been told to

do that with anything we find

left on the bus, in case it's a bomb," the conductor said.

in restaurants and pubs.

LONDON, Dec. 1 (UPD,-Using emergency powers, police yester-day arrested 16 men and women suspected of belonging to the newoutlawed Irish Republican Army. Within hours, a bomb went off at a crowded London bar, injuring five persons. Bomb experts defused a second device tossed through the front window of the bar, which is near Buckingham Palace and is patronized by employees of many nearby

It was the first explosion reported in the country since the new anti-terrorist law went into effect at midnight Friday, and police said they expected the IRA, which was outlawed under the act, to respond to the law with new bomb attacks.

In Dublin, the IRA-which has long been outlawed in the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland nfirmed today that it will continue bomb attacks on targets in Britain, but said it did not order the blast which killed 20 persons in Birmingham 10 days ago and which led to Britain's new anti-

No Republicans

David O'Connell, chief of staff of the IRA's Provisional wing, told the Irish Press that the guer-rilla command is investigating Birmingham explosions, and "all that we have established is that none of the six men charged by police with the bombing was a member of any branch of

the republican movement." Mr. O'Connell also denied that the IRA had ordered three London blasts which wounded 20 persons last week. He said that the IRA will continue "taking the war to mainland Britain" but stressed that the bombers would give warnings first.

Today, police patrolling Lon-

Transit Points Special security units guarded

air terminals and scaports throughout Britain as part of the search for IRA suspects, Only hours after receiving their emergency powers, police raided several Irish homes in North London and arrested 10 men and four women as IRA suspects.

Bombs Rip Buildings Across Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 1 (AP) -Terrorist bombs exploded throughout Puerto Rico early today, police said. A powerful blast in San Juan shattered the facads of a building housing offices of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.

There was no immediate report

In Ponce, the island's secondlargest city, explosives went off at an Army Reserve building. Just west of Ponce, blasts were reported at a Commonwealth Oil Refinery facility and at a Union Carbide plant, A Grand Union store in Caguas and a Burger King outlet in a San Juan suburb were also damaged by blasts.

The bombings were viewed as an escalation of sabotage accompanying a monthlong strike by waterworks employees.

trians with suspicious parcels 29 miles southwest of London, for questioning about the Oct. 5 and strangers drew sharp stares bombing there of two taverns in which five persons died and 65 a package behind when she got

Police in Guildford today charged a man with murder in the death of one of the victims, a member of the Women's Royal Army Corps. He was not publicly

Deportation Cases

In addition to yesterday's pre-dawn arrests of 14 North London IRA suspects, a man was detained yesterday under one of sixdeportation orders signed by Home Secretary Roy Jenkins, A police spokesman said that the five other men already destined for expulsion were being sought. In Birmingham, police arrested two men for conspiring to cause

Scotland Yard said that 80 persons were inside the London pub bombed last night, the Talbot Inn in Belgravia.

The injury toll could have been much higher, police said, if pairons had not flung themselves to the floor at the first sound of breaking glass. The five injured were treated at a hospital for cuts and bruises. All but one were released.

Two Blasts in Ulster

BELFAST, Dec. 1 (UPI).— Bomb blasts demolished bars in two predominantly Catholic border towns late Friday, injuring more than 50 persons, four of them seriously, police said.

One explosion was in Newry, 45 miles south of Belfast. It injured 52. The other was in Crossmaglen, 15 miles southwest of Newry. It injured six persons.



PASSES TEST-Penny Hartley, 18, an Army private, has helmet adjusted during air assault course at Ft. Campbell, Ky. She became first woman to pass the test.

Fate of Uganda Princess Is Top Topic at UN

By Paul Hofmann

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. (NYT).-The official topics at the UN these days are Kores and the Middle East but when delegates cluster in the corridors they are probably discussing the case of the disgraced princess.

She is Elizabeth Bagaya, a member of Uganda's tribal aristocracy, a former model and actress in her late 20s who was try until a few days ago.

The willowy, style-conscious princess dazzled Manhattan during September and October, lectured Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at a luncheon and quoted from Shakespeare to the General

A thunderbolt struck the gossipy community of diplomats and their wives Thursday: President Idi Amin brusquely dismissed his foreign minister, charging her, among other things, with having "made love to an unknown European" in a restroom at Orly Airport near Paris.

Meanwhile, there were reports reaching here from Kampala, the capital of Uganda, that the former foreign minister had been arrested and that President Amin had taken over her ministry.

The princess is not only a tall lady, but also a grand lady, said a French-speaking envoy from a black African state.

The abject accusations against her don't enhance the stature of President Amin in the eyes of other Africans and the world." "The dirt-slinging denunciations by the Ugandan President are plainly—how do you say?—sexist," an African ambassador's wife said. "Miss Bagaya, princess or not, is a very sophisticated woman, and we were all proud of her."

The Ugandan princess-with her birdcage hairdos, heavy gold necklaces, flowing dresses—was always escorted here by a male retinue. Some member of the entourage was believed to have been orderd by Gen. Amin to keep a watchful eye on the prin-

September was the month when Uganda took the rotating chairmanship of the UN group of delegates from states belonging to the Organization of African Unity. And so Foreign Minister Bagaya offered a toast when Mr. Kissinger gave his annual lunch for representatives of the African group at the U.S. mission.

Dart at U.S. The princess took the occasion to hold forth almost half an hour on African nationalism. She accused Britain of supporting the white-minority regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia. She also

delivered a few darts at U.S. policies in Africa. Princess Bagaya then graciously told Mr. Kissinger that he ought to come to black Africa to see for himself. He responded by saying he would try to fit such a tour into his 1975 travel schedule.

Three days later, in her formal statement to the assembly, she complained about the way Western news organizations were treating Gen. Amin.

"It is indeed a strange phenomenon that the imperialists do not want to deal with straight-forward, honest and down-toearth leaders of the Third World who truly represent their peo-ples," she said.

5 Die in Accident LONDON, Dec. 1 (Reuters) .--Five persons were killed and 25 injured during an exercise of a new mechanized Simba (lion) battalion of the Uganda Army, President Amin said.

According to Uganda radio, monitored in London last night. the President gave the figures when he inaugurated the bat-talion yesterday.

Regime in Poland Denounced for-Wrecking Church

WARSAW, Dec. 1 (AP).-In a statement read today in Warsaw churches, the Roman Catholic Primate of Poland, Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, assailed the Communist government for demolishing a church in what he called an act "unprecedented since the

The church of Beatus Ladislaw of Gielniow was a heap of ruins oday. A fence was put around the grounds and notices said, Demolition Site. No Trespess

The cardinal said the church had been standing for 75 years and was regularly used by hundreds of worshippers. "The rights of the bishop of the diocese whose duty is to establish a church or close it down have been violated."

In another church-state issue, Polish bishops demanded Thursday that relations at home be normalized before diplomatic ties between the Vatican and the Polish government are establish-

A communique issued after the plensty session of the Polish episcopate, held in Warsaw, said that there would be full normalization of relations between the Vatican and the Polish state "if been the normalization has

Manila Cite 8 Attempts On Marcos

It Accuses Filiping 3 Americans, Brite

MANILA, Dec. 1 (AP),-Th ernment revealed yesterday it called a Hollywood-style to kill President Ferdinand cos and accused a former dential candidate of bein "brains of the conspiracy."

The regime asserted the plotters had made eight att to kill the 57-year-old Mr. cos, starting Feb. 13, 1972 ing a state visit of Indo. President Suharto.

The details apparently released to counter publicit; erated by the 11-day 1 strike of two men beld two without trial for allegedly ing part in the plot. The ernment news agency dis the assassination attemp reporting that Eugenio Lor 46, publisher of the t Manila Chronicle, and Osmena 3d, 31, had ended

Osmena's father, Sergio O jr., was accused of bein "mastermind" of the scher volving four other Filipinos, Americans and an Englis Sergio Osmena jr., who h the United States, is the : former President Sergio O:

Last Presidential Vote A government statement the plotting began in 1969 Sergio Osmena jr. lost t Marcos in the last presid election before martial-lav was imposed in September. The agency said Mr. Lope

portedly contributed 50,000 [about \$7,500] at the incept the assassination project, p to contribute 300 fully arme ... to support the take-or the presidency after the sination of the President committed the vast resource the Lopez radio-televisionpaper network "to the ta discrediting and underminin government... After the first attempt :

the agency said, "it was ? according to government sc who insisted on hiring fo explosives experts and trigge to insure success of the pr "[Sergio] Osmena 3d. cr other hand, matched Lopez's mitment of armed men wit

equal number of 300 fully a men . . . to support the po: sassination take-over." American Is Held The government said it holding August Lehman 2

Nashville, Tenn., for allere volvement in the plot and three other foreigners were sought. The news agency ide ed them as Larry Tractmar and Brian Borthwick, an En

The agency quoted govern documents as saying that, o day of President Subarto's at the conspirators had plann plosives along the moto. route to Mr. Marcos's Malaca Palace. It did not say what pened to the plot.

For the eighth and last tempt, the government said conspirators parked a bus p ed with insignia of the V Health Organization inside Malacanang Palace compour "Concealed inside was the

ed gunman with a 22-calibre with silencer and snipers waiting for the President to the Pasig [River] for his s noon golf," the agency said. alert security foiled this att and the arrest of the pe

Italy Approves An Overhaul of State's Radio-T

ROME, Dec. 1 (Requers) .-Italian government approve complete overhaul of the cour state-run RAI television se hours before its charter was to expire Saturday. In the most far-reaching si

ment set up three new group act as watchdogs over the pany which has had a total nopoly over broadcasting in I The reforms are designed meet public criticism that was run to benefit the domit Christian Democratic party. supreme court raling of

up in RATs history, the gov

months ago declared the mo The new legislation, the fire be approved by the week-old erment headed by Aldo M came into effect at midnight night as a decree law. It n be ratified by parliament wit

60 days. A late-night meeting of Council of Ministers decreed t RAI should be supervised by parliamentary commission. tional committee and an adv

istrative council.

Paris Will Give Hand \$26 Million in Loan PARIS, Dec. 1 (AP).-Fra and North Vietnam signed agreement Friday for 130 mill francs (\$26 million) in Free loans and credits this year.

This compares with \$20 mill last year, most of which was us to purchase fishing vess in France. The credits this ye will be used to buy French got to be used in North Vietnar

JAPAN LINE the bridge-building fleet

Bridging the gaps between the world's sources of supply and the world's centers of consumption is what Japan Line is all about. We operate a merchant fleet of about 16 million tons (one of the world's largest) on the routes of international trade. Our tanker department, with over 9.5 million tons of shipping at its disposal, has played a vital role in maintaining a stable supply of oil from the producing countries to Japan and other areas of the world where oil is the lifeblood of industry. For instance, in 1973, the company successfully carried out the direct purchase of crude oil from the United Arab Emirates. To span the gap between demand and supply of other resources and materials Japan Line can call upon an extensive variegated fleet of ships - bulk carriers, log carriers, containerships, liners . . . totalling about 6.5 million tons and equipped to transport everything from bauxite to ball bearings. The growing Japan Line fleet is being fashioned for the future to handle the ever-increasing trade between nations The tanker and combination carries so that no matter fleet employs over 9.5 million tons where the demand, of shipping in the transportation there will always of oil and related products between be a bridge to producing countries and Japan, and also in cross-trade to Europa the supply. We are floating over 10 different types of vessels to handle cargoes such as log, iron ore, coal and etc. Our ore carriers, for example, alone load a yearly average of 20 million tons of ore for Japan and another 10 million for cross-trade routes. LINER In the liner department is a fast, efficient container service to U.S. ports on the Pacific Southwest, Pacific Northwest, New York and the Mihi-land Bridge service in the U.S. Also available are 5 conventional liner services on the routes between Japan and New Zealand Central and South America, the Carribean sea, and on cross-trade between China and Europe.

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مكذامن الأمل

هكذا من الأجل

on Nol Renews Peace Offer, tates Opposition to Partition By Sychey H. Schanberg By Sychey H. Schanberg CHETT: CETEMONY—held in an ornational of Govern

t an elaborate ceremony.
abodian President Lon No. erday renewed his offer of onditional peace talks to the munist-led insurgent army

on Nol originally proposed s in July but was rebuffed. 7ith pomp and solemnity aimat capitalizing on his governit's success last week in saving seat at the United Nations, Not said that he would welle UN Secretary-General Kurt idheim to Phnom Penh to help he quest for a start to negotia-

ike almost all other major penings in Cambodia, the

inister Resigns ducation Post in isbon Cabinet

ISBON, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—

f. Vitorino Magalhaes Godinho igned Friday as minister of cation and culture. spokesman for Prof. Godinho i that he was leaving the gov-

resignation followed incidents Lisbon University, where troops e called in yesterday to restore t was announced that a memof the Armed Forces Movewould replace Prof.

ment for private reasons. But

dinho. sources said that of. Godinho had wanted to we the ministry for some time return to Paris, where he ight before the April coup in

The sources said that he subtted his resignation several eks ago, but that it was rejectthen. Trouble began at the iversities here last month when pusands of students refused to ze entrance examinations on e grounds that they were a

hile Expels Ex-Head If Junta-Allied Party

SANTIAGO, Dec. 1 (AP).ent of Chile's largest political arty, the Christian Democrats, id a former senator, was orderi expelled from Chile last week or allegedly making statements med at "altering internal peace." The Ministry of the Interior mounced the expulsion order, ne first of its kind against a nember of a political party which upported last year's coup by the rmed forces against the leftist _ivilian regime of President Salador Allende

high-ceilinged hall of Government House-was arranged under the guidance of the U.S. Embassy here, headed by Ambassador John Dean, Cambodian newsmen covering the event made the American influence obvious by taking more pictures of Mr. Dean, who was part of the gallery of dignitaries

> Lon Nol, 61, who has been partly paralyzed since a stroke three years ago, opened his "declara-tion" by thanking the nations that gave his government the two-rote majority in the General Assembly that prevented the Cambodian seat from going to the exile government of Prince Norodom Sibanouk, Prince Sibanonk was onsied by Lon Nol in 1970 and now lives in Peking as the figurehead leader of the

mt, then they did of Lon

This is the second consecutive year that the Phnom Penh government has stayed off a Chinesesupported attempt to oust it from the UN.

Lon Nol said that "some people" had doubted the sincerity of the July peace offer and had contended that it was simply a tactic for saving the UN seat. He then

"If by chance anyone still has doubts, I would like to affirm again, solemnly and categorically that we are ready to enter into negotiations with the Khmers of the other side, without prior con-ditions, at a time and place agreeable to the parties." Opposed to Partition

In a conciliatory gesture to the insurgents, who are assisted by Hanci and provised with arms by Peking and Moscow, Lon Nol said he was just as opposed as the insurgents to a partition of the country in the manner of the

peace agreement in Laos. He concluded his statement by calling on the insurgents to test

his sincerity by agreeing to talk. So far in this grinding five-year-old civil war, the insurgents have been publicly adamant in rejecting any idea of negotiations until all U.S. aid to Cambodia is stopped and Lon Nol is removed from office.

A General Assembly resolution requests Mr. Waldheim to "lend appropriate assistance to the two contending parties," states that the Cambodian people "should be allowed to solve their own political problems peacefully, free from outside interference," and "calls upon all the powers which have been influencing the two parties to use their good offices for conclination between these two



SLOW BURN-Bill Staggs, a fireman, inspects a light bulb in the Livermore, Calif., fire house. The bulb is believed to have been used steadily for 73 years.

Regular French Mail Service To Resume but Delays Seen

PARIS Dec. 1 (Reuters).-Residents of France can expect to receive tomorrow their first regular mail deliveries in six weeks but it will take two months before the mails in France are back to normal after a crippling postal

Post office officials said that first-class letters posted tomorrow would be delivered within 48 hours. But they warned that it will take until the end of January to get back to normal, because of the huge backlog of mail not distributed during the strike and because of the Christmas

The main demands of France's \$40,000 postal workers - for a monthly salary minimum of 1,700 francs (\$350) and the creation of more jobs-were not met by the

Georges Seguy, head of the Communist-led CGT union confederation, apparently has accepted the fact that the strike failed. "History shows," he said, "that

some actions which are not immediately victorious pay off in the long run."

Some mail sorters are expect ed to ignore union recommendations for a return to work-but not enough to prevent resumption of regular postal deliveries.

Meanwhile, the state radio and television will continue to broadcast virtually nothing but recorded music and films for the next two days because of a strike by journalists and technicians. The strikers claim that government reorganization of the broadcasting network could cost 2,500 persons their jobs.

A Thief With Taste

BELGRADE, Dec. 1 (AP),-Paintings worth \$35,000 have been returned to their painter, Ivan Generalic, by an anonymous thief.. The paintings, stolen at Mr. Generalic's exhibit here, were undamaged-but all their frame were missing.

Transferred by Virus Infection

Cats Found to Have Early Primates' Genes

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT). -A group of genes from early relatives of man and the monkey was once transferred directly to cats by a virus infection, scientists have concluded after extensive

chemical tests. This seemingly bizarre case of genetic transfer between distant species is the first ever authenticated in animals, according to Dr. George Todaro, chief of the National Cancer Institute's virus leukemia and lymphoma branch.

Dr. Todaro believes the research has important implications for studies of evolution and the understanding of cancer. Such transfers of genetic information were known to occur in bacteria, but not in the higher animals, he said. How often it occurs in mammals is not known,

The event that caused the direct transfer of genetic infornation from primate to cat must have been a virus infection about 5 million to 10 million years ago, Dr. Todaro and his colleagues

The evidence that the transfer took place resulted from detailed chemical comparison of genetic material from the species studied The conclusion that the event took place 5 million to 10 million years ago is based on chemical differences in material from cat and primate that are assumed to have been caused by mutations over the long span of years, Native to Ancesters

The first of the genes involved in the transfer were native to the ancestors of the modern primates and were carried by the virus particles to the ancestors of the domestic cat, the scientists con-

Their studies show that today all breeds of domestic cats have these viral genes that show close chemical relationships to com-parable genetic material found in man, the gorilla, baboon, chimpanzee and a dozen or more species of monkeys. Details of the studies are to be published

Genes are the chemical deterntnants of heredity in all living things. The chemical of which genes are made is the complex nucleic acid called deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). Viruses, which some scientists have described as genes looking for a place to function, are minute packages containing either DNA or a closely related nucleic acid called ribonucleic acid (RNA).

The foreign genes that have become a part of the cat's normal inheritance are presumed to be material from viruses that has become so intimately in-tegrated with the animal's genetic machinery that it is passed from generation to generation with normal cellular genes. These viral genes can nevertheless sometimes cause cells to manufacture complete particles that can then act as infectious agents, according to the

scientists theory. "Our data suggest that viral genes from one group of animals can give rise to infectious particles that not only can integrate into the DNA of another species but can also be incorporated into the germ line and be transmitted as cellular genes," said a report

to be published in Nature, the British scientific journal. The authors are Dr. Raoul Benveniste and Dr. Todaro.

Present in Man

The research group at the Cancer Institute, which also includes Dr. Robert Callahan, Dr. Michael Lieber and Dr. Charles Sherr, has found nucleic acid relatives to the virus also present in man and all of the higher primates.

The genetic material is believed to be that of viruses of a kind called C-type viruses, which many scientists consider to be key factors in the causation cancer.

In a recent interview Dr. Todaro said that the genetic material must also have important selective advantage to the specie harboring it, since it appears to have persisted in the store of genetic information for million of years. He thinks the viral genes may possibly have a role controlling cell growth and differentiation and perhaps in protecting cells from invasion by extraneous viruses.

While C-type viruses are thought by many to be linked to cancer, the scientists think this must be a relatively rare effect of the genes' influence. The scientists at the Cancer Institute made the discovery con-

cerning cats while pursting one of the key objectives of modern research—the discovery of human

A virus, now known as RD-114, had been isolated in experiments with human cells growing in laboratory flasks and was first thought to be a possible human

Polly Wants A New Image

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1 (Reu. ters).—A vetermany surgeon told recently of a parrot that got such a fright when it saw itself in a mirror that it had to be put on tranquilizers.

The vet told reporters that due to in-breeding, the budgerigar had a profuse growth of feathers. After seeing itself in the mirror, the bird began behaving oddlyscreeching at night, fighting imaginary birds or curling up

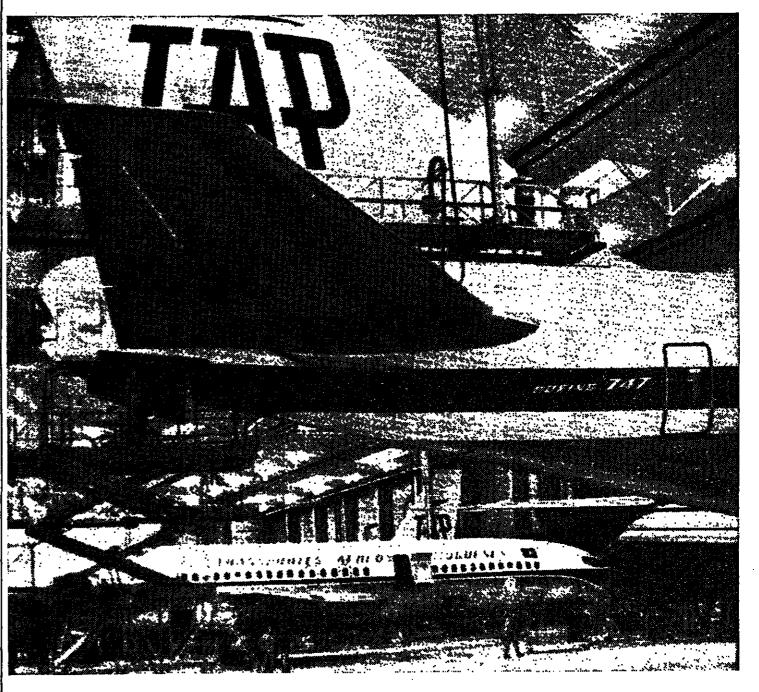
in a corner of its cage. But the vet said he planned to take the parrot off tranquilizers soon, to prevent ad-

High Commission To Rule Angola

LUANDA, Angola, Dec. 1 (AP).-Adm. Rosa Coutinho. president of the Angola junta, announced Friday that the junta had been abolished and that the territory would be ruled by a high commission.

Adm. Coutinho told a news conference following his return from Lisbon that he would remain as provisional high commissioner until an official appointment was

He also announced that the Portuguese government hoped to hold a "summit" conference soon in Portugal with leaders of the three liberation movements.



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...and small enough to care about your children.

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After Kissinger Trip

Sino-U.S. Relations Remain a Puzzle

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO (WF). - After seven trips to China by Henry Kissinger, one by Richard Nixon and the announcement of a trip to be made by Gerald Ford, relations between the United States and the People's Republic are in a strange and puzzling

Discernible forward movement in the process of normalization. -promised by the 1972 Nixon-Chou En-lai communique - has been stalled for the last year. If any progress or promises of progress resulted from Mr. Kissinger's trip to Peking last week, they remain secret. The restrained atmosphere in Peking and the implications of Mr. Kissinger's background chats with newsmen seem to indicate that there were

Unlike his two previous trips, the U.S. secretary of state did not see China's leader, party chairman Mao Tse-tung—although Mr. Mao has seen less important foreign visitors in the last two months. With characteristic Chinese uncommunicativeness in delicate matters—which may even exceed Mr. Kissinger's penchant for secretiveness-nobody is willing to say why Mr. Mao was inac essible or what it means.

Diplomats who live in Peking said that the Chinese have clearly indicated in recent months a sense of being neglected by the United States and a sense of impatience about U.S. policy. Widespread expectations were placed on last week's trip by Mr. Kis-

according to Tass.

A Black From Virginia Sums Up

His 43 Years in the Soviet Union

MOSCOW (AP).—A black from the state of Virginia has

by the Soviet news agency because, "together with other col-

lective farmers, he brought up the income of the farm to a

belong to me just as to any other member of my collective

farm," Tass quoted Mr. Tynts as saying. "We, the working

Leninets Collective Farm near Moscow. It said that he is 60

years old and that he originally came to the Soviet Union with

a group of American experts to help build up large poultry

"The energetic young livestock expert signed a two-year con-

"His contract was prolonged, and in 1939 Tynts resolved to

people, own all the national wealth of the Soviet Union,"

tract to work in faraway Uzbekistan," Tass said.

remain in the Soviet Union for good," the report said.

become a Soviet "millionaire" - in a Communist sense,

George Tynts, who settled here in 1931, was thus described

"I regard myself as a millionaire because these resources

Tass said that Mr. Tynts is the livestock expert at the

link to the United States and who personally oversees nearly all details of U.S. policy toward China.

Three of the four sentences of the stark one-paragraph joint communiqué issued Friday leave the impression that almost nothing was settled during 10 1/2 hours of talks which ranged over three days. However, the fourth and last sentence - which made all the headlines-seems to belie any concern about the health of Sino-American relations. It announced that President Ford will visit China in 1975.

Due to the secrecy on both sides, little information is availabout the present state of Washington-Peking connec tion. Yet it remains an important factor in the world strategic and diplomatic game as well as a potentially crucial element in the future of Asia.

As the story is told by that faceless "senior American official" who cross up in news accounts Mr. Kissinger's travels, the Chinese have their own, essentially geopolitical. reasons for being satisfied with the present awkward diplomatic relationship with the United States. Although the official will not spell out the interests of the hard-headed, sophisticated Chinese, it is clear that those interests concern the conflict with China's neighbor, the Soviet Union. No sense of imminent collision between the two is said to have emerged in the Vladivostok or Peking meetings, but the sense of danger resinger, who is China's principal portedly is undiminished despite



Henry Kissinger and Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping in Peking last week.

the passage of time and some insubstantial stirrings of detente within the Communist world. Although the "senior American

official" did not say so, it is clear that U.S. attention to China has diminished considerably since the Vietnam war when Peking's forbearance and help were sought to end it. Since the termination of direct American involvement in the Indochina war, other urgent business has arisen — Watergate, the Middle East, U.S. economic problems, among other

Little Business

There is little day-to-day business between the United States China. While bilateral trade is growing, it is still a comparatively small item for both economies. Cultural and other exchanges are still tiny. There is little community of interest and only a very thin layer of understanding. Serious discussions between the

two nations have taken place only at the very highest levels, and both leaderships have had their troubles. Mr. Mao is reported to be in fragile health at 80 years of age and Premier Chou En-lai is hospitalized with an ailment which the Chinese privately have described as heart trouble. There seems little likelihood that Mr. Chou, 76, will ever be able to return to dayto-day supervision of the government, although Mr. Kissinger was told throughout last week's talks that all major decisions were being checked with the

Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. who reportedly did most of the talking for the Chinese at last week's talks, is a former general

who made a comeback after disappearing under heavy attack during the cultural revolution. Poreign Minister Chiao Kuanhua is a capable professional only recently appointed to the post -reportedly to strengthen China's diplomatic prowess in the absence of Mr. Chou. Neither of the second-level men is entirely secure. Probably nobody in the Chinese leadership can be secure until the question of the post-

Mao succession is clearly settled.
The Chinese seem much aware of Richard Nixon's absence from the White House. It was Nixon who directed the breakthrough in relations after two decades of estrangement. In his last hours as president, Mr. Nixon wrote letters to several world leaders with whom he had had dealings, including Premier Chou En-lai. The Chinese replied to San Clemente, Calif., evidently in cordial tones. Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua paid public tribute to Mr. Nixon during a toast at a dinner for Mr. Kis-

singer last week. The position of Mr. Kissinger was not secure during the presidential transition period and the Chinese may well fear that the Sino-American relationship could become unhinged in his absence. This could explain Mr. Kissinger's repeated statements in Peking last week that the continuation of U.S.-China ties is "a fixed principle" of American foreign policy. It may also be a contributing factor in China's invitation to President Ford.

Balance Trip

The "senior American official" insists that Mr. Kissinger did not come to Peking with a presidential trip in mind, indicating that secretary of the Communist party China wishes to "balance"

and the planned visit to the United States next year by the Soviet Communist party chief, Leonid Brezhnev.

recent Ford trip to Vladivostok

The United States and China maintain "liaison offices" in each other's capitals which function as embassies in the absence of diplomatic relations. While China is far more important to the United States than Taiwan -as indicated by all the Kissinger and presidential trips to Peking since mid-1971 and none to Taipei the United States continues to recognize the Nationalist government, which claims legitimacy over all of China. Moreover, the United States maintains a defense treaty with Taiwan and more than 4,000 troops there. The num-ber has been steadily diminishing since the 1972 U.S.-China communique and is expected to reach about 2,500 men by the middle of next year.

The normalization of Sino-American relations depends squarely on working out some mutually acceptable deal with respect to Taiwan. The "senior American official" will not disclose what steps toward that goal are in the works, if any, Much depends on the Asian policy of President Ford, who did not display clearly defined ideas about the American future in this region during his Tokyo-Seoul-Vladivostok journey in November. Conceivably his trip to China late next year could clarify his policies and lead to significant changes in Sizo-American relations. But there is no guarantee that Mr. Ford's trip Chins any more than Mr. Kissinger's - will shed any new light on the Washington-Peking

Rooted in Countryside

Dublin: The Human City

By Richard Eder

DUBLIN-It is a city and a village. At a popular downtown restaurant, the American ambassador dines in one corner, the undar secretary of the Poreign Ministry in another corner, and in the middle of the room the top official in the Finance Ministry is fast asleep, his untouched plate before bim.

"Poor man—he's been working like a dog for the past week on the state of the economy message," another diner explains. A waitress tiptoes up, moves back the newspaper, folded open at the sports pages, and carries the plate to the kitchen to keep warm.

Political talk is all first names. It is "Garret," for the foreign minister, Garret FitzGerald, and "Conor" for the communications minister. Conor Cruise O'Brien. Because the first name is too common it's "Jack Lynch," for the leader of the opposition Fian-na Fail party and "Charlie Haughey," for the rival for Mr. Lynch's lendership.

A dray horse clatters on Grafton Street and a woman shopper cycles unhurried and unhooted among the traffic. On St. Stepheus Green two Japanese tourists are taking pictures while four small boys jear at them from behind the hedge.

A young man reading on a bench nearby leaps up to shout "Be off with you!" and the boys

Of Ireland's three million people about a third live in Dublin. This does not make Ireland urbanized; it makes Dublin near tural. Despite the advancing industrial program of the last dozen years, the thinking is so rooted in the countryside that in the vote on joining the European Common Market 70 per cent were in favor.

Everyone knew it would make food prices go up, and it has. But to the Dublin office worker whose parents still live in County Meath the important thing was that it would make farm earnings go up. It was not surprising, therefore, that when Welsh farmers, hit by low beef prices, blocksded their ports against the entry of Irish beef, it took the headlines away from the killings in Ulster. "Any-And on the front page of The

one who messes around with our cows messes around with our lives," an Irish official remarked, Irish Times not long ago there was a fat article about the potatout Actually, nothing was happening to the potato, but its role in Irish history was being reapand built a parking lot?" a gov-ernment minister demanded. "Onpraised. The potato, it seemed, was a kind of fool's gold. Its introduction meant that for a century the Irish farmer forgot

how to grow anything more dif-

ficult, laying himself open to ex-

Dr. Stephen Doyle, a Dublin nutritionist, was quoted as saying that without the potato Machiavellian activities of the London government and the absentee handlords could never have .come to fruition."

Rural attitudes, with their charge of highly conservative Roman Catholicism, make them-selves strongly felt in domestic politics. In international affairs, on the other hand, Ireland stands slightly to the left of the rest of the European community, with strong emphasis on cooperation with the Third World.

The two strains rarely collide. The first reception held by the newly opened Soviet Embassy, the social event of the month, went off without a protest. It seemed like longer than a dozen years ago that the visit of a Yugoslav football team drew several hundred Dubliners who stood and said the rosary outside the stadium while the game went on. On the domestic scene, however, tradition and progress are constantly bumping each other. The government is still vibrating gently from a collision this summer within its own ranks.

The government, which took office last year after 16 years of uninterrupted control by Fianna Fall, is a coalition between Fine Gael, whose tradition is rural and conservative, and the Labor party, which is urban and progressive. Fine Gael is itself increasingly influenced by young and liberal figures, and its leader, Liam Cosgrave, who is taoiseach or Premier. is a man combining conservative principles with sufficient political flexibility to keep his coalition

"For all her blight and her recent architectural misfits, she is still a very beautiful city, at once the most personal and the most surprising metropolis in Europe." The British publication Architectural Review has dedicated an entire issue to praising Dublin as one major European city that has not yet lost human dimension, "She is still-just-a living city," it said.

There is shabbiness and decay, but the buildings and squares— Georgian and a special kind of Victorian lightened by an Irish grace—have a divility that London has all but lost. Dublings feel it would be the height of incivility to take a compliment lying down. "Why haven't we torn our city down

ly because we haven't had the money to do it." Similarly, the older Dubliner laments the passing of courtesy

from a city that the visitor i Michael MacLiammoir

actor and playwright, who been part of Dublin's literary theatrical scene for more 50 years, makes denunciation living art

"If you get into a taxi in Di and the driver opens the for you and says, 'Where do want to go, sir?' look at the of his hair," he observed. "Uhe's like I am and dyes it gray or white. If it's biacl blond he'll simply growl, 'W ya wanna go?'

Not long ago, he related took a taxi to the Gate The of which he is co-director, the dialogue went like this: Driver: Gate Theatre. V ya wanna go there for, Mac, They don't do no bloody there, Just look at you. A: must tell you I wasn't impreby your last TV show. I haturn you off.

Mac: You were lucky. I turn you off. Driver (arriving): That's pence to you, Mac. sir. Mac: (Gives him exactly Dence.)

Driver: What's this m Where's the tip? Mac: Apparently we're friends, I never tip my frien

Israelis Fac Auxieties of A New Orde

By Henry Kamm

TEL AVIV (NYT)—A (mood in Israel these appears to have three basic c ponents; anxiety over a pos: renewal of war, resentment a waning of international sup and unhappiness over severe creases in the cost of living Of the three, the economic tor, although it is the most im diately felt, appears to be the n easily accepted. If anything, two other threats to Israel's w being appear to have taken s of the sting out of the auste measures decreed by the gove ment earlier this month, wh at the most conservative estin have made the cost of liv steadily rising since the war . year increase 17 per cent. Sugar tripled in price, break up 70 per cent, milk 60 per ce

butter 66 per cent, eggs 50 cent, electricity 66 per cent public transport 40 per cent. Many economists challenge government's assertion that the rises will add up to only a per-cent increase in the costs

the economic scale, among dock workers of the port Ashdod, there appears to e a belief that, painful as the princreases are, the government no choice and the Israelis have to endure them.

"We calm our minds by recing to ourselves that no one I likes us," said David Teboul, Algerian-born port worker. I better to live on bread and oli than to depend on those v

Wish us in " The Ashdod dockers and ti families, almost all of Nor African origin and considered many Israelis to be less idea tically motivated than the Eu pean Jews who founded t state, appeared to be less distu ed by the mounting econor

hardships than were middle-cl Israelis interviewed in Tel A Demonstrations against t price increases have been co ducted in Ashdod, as in Tel At but the situation has returned normal, and ships from me nations are being loaded a: unloaded in the busy port.

Belief in the priority of defer needs and faith in the appropri use of money allocated for t armed forces has eroded in t year among the more highly s

year among the more nigny tucated classes. This appears make the higher cost of livi more objectionable to them the it is to the Ashdod dockers. "We trusted the army," si Ruth Goldmann, a Tel Aviv ba employee. "When you said i for security, we said it's OK No we want to know what it's for Mrs. Goldmann, like mar others in middle-class jobs, sa that the price increases wou cause her to forgo some of t enjoyments of evenings and wee ends. The price of gasoline, nea

ly \$2 a gallon, has caused mar Israelis to curtail sharply the use of their cars. The effect h been noticeable in traffic cor ditions, particularly on weekend In Ashdod, where families a large, workers and housewiv talked mainly about saving c food and other basics of lif Monthly take-home wages about \$200-converted at the ne have rarely been enough for any thing but necessities in Ashdo. We must get used to this a well," said a Moroccan-born wom an working in the port canteer The lest year of crisis ha and atomic missies, for example, tional economy! to more peaceful and prosperou.

A Moscow physicist described "Finally I found somebody I countries. A significant increase an experience he had with an knew in a scientific institute who has been recorded. But few on heightened interest in emigration

had worked on the centrifuge, those questioned spoke of it. Really, I said, when will such "Those who like the country wil a machine be available?" Not continue to like it," Mr. Teboul earlier than five years from now, said. "And there are very few Those who like the country wil chinery and other exhibits ex- he said." here who do not like it."

Everything Is Not Up to Date in Russian Industry... An engineer who worked in a Soviet factory that produced "So we receive the production supposed to, we had one or two. every year by users who refused that at the end of the month." They had two plans to fulfill: to accept it. But we had a very By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW (WP).—Statistics show the Soviet Union's economy as second in size and strength only to that of the United States. The Russians produce more steel than does the United States. They are the world leaders in hydroelectric power, railroad transportation and coal

Foreigners are impressed by the size and scope of Soviet industry, but they are less interested in, and less able to observe, how that industry actually works.

A Moscow chemist recently provided a slimpse of the inner workings of a Soviet factory:

"I knew a guy who was the head of a shop in the construction plastics combine in Moscow. He thought up a way to save a great deal of very expensive epoxy in the production process—a colossal saving. But he never said anything about it.

New Method

"For one thing, to get a new method like that approved would take at the very least, six months. Moreover, no one would want to take responsibility for approving a change in the production method. What if it didn't work out? So he just started doing it his new way, quietly, without telling anybody.

"Of course, he started to accumulate a great reserve of epoxy, because he was still receiving the amount he needed for the old process. He used to give it away to people who needed it, or trade for a bottle of vocka. But then he began to worry about the possibility of a spot inventory check by the authorities. They might say. How come you've got all this extra epoxy?' It made

The chemist was one of number of Soviet technicians and administrators who talked of their experiences in Soviet industry in interviews tape-recorded in Soviet Union, Italy, Israel and the United States, Each of those questioned was asked to describe aspects of the Soviet economy outsiders ordinarily do not see.

Check, Adjust

No generalization could describe Soviet industry. Some modern around talking about safety, talkfactories in the Soviet Union compare favorably with any in the West, but many others work like the Moscow construction plestics combine.

electrical equipment for oceangoing ships described the factory's

"I've been working in the technical [i.e., quality] control department. . All the factory's production goes through our section. We check that it's working all right, and adjust it when it isn't -in other words, we do more than just look at it.

"Our month goes like this: For the first 20 days of the month, we do absolutely nothing; we wait for various parts to reach us from the different shops, but they all work on the same kind of schedule. "In the whole factory, on the

1st, 2d, 3d, maybe 4th of the month, everybody is resting up from the rush to fulfill the previous month's plan. [All Soviet factories are legally obliged to meet production targets-"the plan"-set for them by central authorities.] On the 5th or 6th, people start cranking up to do a little something ... but the production lines aren't working yet. On the 10th, maybe the 12th, they start looking for the parts and materials that will go into the month's production ...

Start Producing

"During this first part of the month, they'll also be correcting the mistakes made in the previous month's production... Somewhere round the 15th or 16th, the various shops actually start producing something. But nothing reaches our department that soon. "Maybe about the 20th, we begin to receive the first finished production for checking. We start working on it at a relaxed pace. But then, somewhere between the 22d and the 25th or so, the storm begins. And then do we work: checking, fixing, adjusting—like

"It gets more and more intense on the 39th, 30th, 31st if there is one. It's a good month when there's a 31st. Most workers work a shift and a half or two shifts during those last days of the month. Our department works as much as we're needed, sometimes

around the clock. "It's dangerous, of course, but nobody ever says anything about that. At the beginning of the month there are always people ing about maintenance and all that stuff. But at the end of the month we never see any of those people . . . they all disapnear. . .

right at the end of the month, often on the very last day, and often it doesn't work, something is wrong with it. It often takes us into the first few days of the next month to get it working

Meanwhile, of course, somebody is waiting for our products. There's a shipyard next to our factory that makes ships using our electrical equipment. Several other shipyards around the country depend on our stuff.

"But we don't ship it out until the very end of the month, maybe even in the first few days of the next month. And a lot of it is crap, because we simply can't check out an entire month's production in a few days... Our mistakes screw up those other factories-they can't do their work without our products ...

"You know, there's a popular saying among Soviet workers that think is very revealing: What are they going to do, shoot us?' That's what they say when the paint is a little sloppy, or some-thing isn't just as it should be."

Reinforced Concrete

A man who worked in a factory that made prefabricated sections of reinforced concrete for the Soviet building industry described that enterprise:
"In our shop we made the metal

frames around which the concrete was poured ... The shop was all cluttered and confused—there was no production line at all, it seemed. The organization of labor was terrible.

"There was no ventilation. In the winter it was cold and the windows had to be kept closed, When it started to get warmer, the management had to remove the windows, or the workers would break them out themselves. "A majority of the workers in

our shop were women. They did really heavy work, much heavier than they are supposed to, according to the regulations. I was a safety engineer, but there was very little I could do in the way of making things safer ...

41 Hours a Week

"We were supposed to work 41 hours a week, but in fact we worked a lot more. They kept people after work, especially in our shop, and, if they were falling behind the plan, they'd make people work on Saturdays, too. This happened a lot. Instead of having four free Saturdays a month, the way we were

A production plan, simply square meters of reinforced concrete, and then a 'realization' plan, which stipulated a certain level of sales to construction organizations or to other factories. I worked there for most of 1972, and from month to month they usually fell short in actual production. But they just added the needed amount in their reports, and always fulfilled the plan. On paper.

"But the important thing is that they were putting out defective stuff on curpose. A lot of it wouldn't have qualified for any category of quality; it was junk... The director and other officials always talked openly about the fact that we were producing junk ... But the construction organizations had to build their targeted number of apartment houses, so they made do with what we gave them. And it would hold up the required weight: it didn't collapse on them. "Nevertheless, junk worth 80,000 to 100,000 rubles [\$108,000 to \$135,000, at the official exchange

clever lawyer at the factory who could juggle with this and bring the figure of reported returns down to about 30,000 rubles' worth. He did this in various

Deals. Adjustments

"For example, the people who got the stuff had only a certain amount of time in which to complain about it. If they missed the deadline, they were stack with it. Or the lawyer could make various kinds of deals and adjustments to keep the users happy ... "We had a huge turnover of

workers. There were 480 posi-tions for workers in the factory, and during 1972, about 500 people were hired, and the same number quit. There were some senior workers, brigade leaders and so on, who had been there for many years. They were the most important_workers. "But a lot of the others would

just come for a couple of months. see how hard it was, and move on



Woman checks wiring of car on Soviet assembly line.

...But in Some Fields, Soviet Products Are Impressive Military equipment is not the tolling Soviet industry and agri-

duce impressive products, at least in some fields, despite problems in the country's economic sys-

rate] was returned to the factory

The quality of Soviet tanks is beyond dispute; rockets and bombs also seem to work reason-ably well. At industrial exhibits in the West, Soviet products sometimes look as good as equivalent Western equipment, or

Interviews with Soviet technicians and administrators suggest that the achievements of Soviet military industry can be attributed to a huge concentration of resources coupled with rigid quality control. An engineer from a factory that made electrical eoutoment for ships, including ships for the Soviet Navy, explained:

"Curiously, the standards for ordinary production and the standards for military production are identical what changes is how strictly they're adhered to. In our factory, it would have been simply impossible to maintain the high level of quality control the civilian economy must accept on all our production that we vastly lower standards.

FOSCOW (WP).—An aspect of achieved on our military orders...

foreigners is its ability to pro-

customer is from the navy.... The navy people don't mess around. An ordinary customer is different. You can say, Take it easy, we'll have it ready for you tomorrow,' things like that, but the navy man won't listen to that kind of talk, "The stuff we made for the military was much better than

the ordinary production simply because we checked every single part, every detail as it was put together. Of course, it took much longer to make it that way -twice as long, maybe three times—because we checked it all out so carefully..."

Showpiece Factories

The Soviet Defense Ministry stations officers in the factories that produce armaments and other equipment for the military, and these officers are empowered to reject any item they find unsatisfactory. In effect, this gives the military a virtually unlimited budget to maintain the quality of equipment made for it, while only product Soviet industry produces that impresses outsiders. Soviet turbines, some lines of Soviet steel and some Soviet ma-chine tools, among others, have been lavishly praised by Western experts.

Some of these products come from the several dozen leading factories enterprises with large budgets, the latest Western equipment and excellent reputations. These factories are a necessary part of the system, a Soviet engineer suggested, as examples to the ordinary enterprises of how good things could be However he said, the state could not afford the cost of running all its enterprises on the standards that provail in these showpiece factories.

By devoting great resources to isolated projects, the Soviet economy can produce custom-made products that other economies mass produce. This may explain how the Russians produce rockets

impressive piece of machinery: "My Moscow apartment is near the Exhibit of Economic Achievement," a permanent show of ma-

culture. "A colleague came to me one day and said I should go to the exhibit and look at a new centrifuge that had appeared there—a beautiful machine, he said, and just what we needed for something we were working on at the time

"It Looked Great'

"So I went_ It looked great, everything about it worked well I asked the people there what factory made the thing. They gave me a name and I wrote it down During the next few months I went from factory to factory, and sent my colleagues from factory to factory, trying to track down the maker of that centrifuge

"It turned out that no factory made it. That one had been made as a custom model—custom-made for an exhibition that is supposed to show the progress of the na-

وكذا من الأجل

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES THIRD ANNIVERSARY DEC. 2nd 1974

Tremendous change in the nation's prosperity and the health and education of its people has been wrought in the three years since seven Gulf Emirates formed the sovereign, independent, federal state of the United Arab Emirates.

The rulers of the UAE under the leadership of Sheikh Zayed of Abu Dhabi, have used the revenue from oil to achieve rapid internal development in communicaions, industrial projects. housing and welfare.

The achievements have surpassed the ambitions of February, 1968, when Sheikh Zayed and Skeikh Rashid of Dubai met on the border of the two Emirates and decided to merge their Emirates into a Federation to which the other states of the Lower

Guli were invited to adhere. By February 27 of that some year the rulers of the nine Lower Gulf states— Bahrain and Qatar, as well as the seven states which now comprise the United Arab Emirates—signed an agreement in principle to form a "Federation of Arab Emirates." Three years of exhaustive discus

lowed and by the summer of 1971, Bahrain and Qatar had made clear their preference for separate independent statehood.

But in July, 1971, the rulers of six of the Emirates—Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Fujairah and Umm al Qaiwain — gave their approval for the Provisional Constitution of the UAE and this was promulgated with the declaration of full independence on December 2. 1971. The seventh member, Ras al Khaimah, was to join in February, 1972.

lished, the nation's resources developed and the UAE has become a strong voice in world affairs. The rulers, gathered together in the Supreme Council, have constantly sought cooperation with other nations as well as looking inwards to the material needs of their peo-

هكذا من الأمل

They are perhaps proudest of the progress made in the fields of education and health the caring for the human resources needed to manage the nation's pros-

Educational Progress throughout the UAE

No assessment of the astonishing progress in education throughout the UAE is possible without some knowledge of the be-ginnings. In 1952, not one school in the accepted sense of the word existed in the area. Mullahs intoned the Koron by role to groups of boys, occasionally teaching the odd brighter pupil to write, but literacy was a privilege of the few, not for want of intelligence but of demand.

The Koron offered everything necessary in a simple, hard and satisfying life; a em standards and incorporate up-to-date teaching methods and aids.

Modern maths have been introduced. The teaching of integrated science is under urgent study.

Dubat also reflects the

drive towards higher education, adding new schools every year to its impressive range of primary and secondary schools, teacher training centres, technical and trade schools and business and post-secondary study courses.

Shariah, the pioneer not only with the first school but basics before they make choices at a higher educational level.

Furthermore, the provision of top administrative talent in all spheres is the prime aim of the Federal Educational Ministry.

Part of the big budget increase has gone on sending some 1,800 students to universities and colleges abroad, an increase of 50 per cent over 1973.

The base of local tuition is being broadened by four Junior University Colleges planned for next year. They

women to sit and wait for the return of their fishermen husbands.

The two new TV and Radio complexes in Abu Dhabi have already incorporated on educational broadcast capacity in their plans and direct transmission to school and community centres will play a vital part, with closed cir-cuit TV, in broadcast educa-

The target date for the future University of the Gulf, which will serve the area from Bahrain to Oman, is now the early 1980s but with overall progress so for it is possible that the date will be bettered.

Any visitor from the most

world connot fail to be im-

Hospital, opened last year,

Wide, light corridors, fin-

The hospitul is a prime

It was designed to in-

creased by 60 beds, a 32-

health services of all



Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan, President of the United Arab Emirat



code to live by and a standard to aim at. But the outaide world began to close in on the area and the movement towards higher education began in Sharjah modestly enough with one school of 450 pupils, buildmg up slowly across the Emirates through the late 1960s, then accelerating dramatically as oil gradually increased its imperative demands and the Union its Federal responsibilities.

Since the shift into higher gear in 1969, schools built and available for primary, secondary and adult education have increased by almost 300 per cent, teachers by 350 per cent while adult literacy centers have tre-bled.

The early drive was quantitative, aimed as much at persuading the people of the value of education, as at education itself. Now, the 1971 Act has made formal education compulsory throughout the Emirates from the age of six onwards and the emphasis is subtly changing to a qualitative one, with efforts to develop specialization at an early On the horizon is the goal of a University of the Gulf.

In Abu Dhabi alone ten new schools have been built in 1974, not as additions to present institutions. but as replacements to keep pace with increasingly sophisticated demands. They are fully equipped to madaiso a girls' school, trade school, vocational centre and teacher training school, has now 8,200 pupils under training, including 3,600 girls as against a total of 500 male and female pupils in 1958.

To add to the 110 schools throughout the Union, ten more schools, primary and secondary, are underway in the Northern Emirates with traditional needs often dictating the types of centres upon which each Emirate will concentrate. Ras al Khaimah agriculturally orientated, Dubai and Sharjah leaning more to the commercial, Abu Dhabi heavily vocational and technical with Fujeira, Ajmon and Umm of Qaiwain combining all elements into their systems.

More than matching the explosion of activity, the DH 200,000,000 Federal budget of 1974 doubles that of 1973 and averages DH 3,300 for each of the 60,000 students. The shift in curricula emphasis and the need for further expansion as the nomadic tribes of the desert regions are settled is likely to mean future budgets which will dwarf the 1974 figure.

Existing junior secondary schools and those under construction will expand vocational studies with car-pentry, electrical theory and subjects like plumbing being taught to equip the students with certain modern

will comprise another teacher training school, a centre for engineering study with particular emphasis on oll. a business and commerce college and another Centre for Islamic Studies to join the one already completed. All will have boarding facilities for transfer students from all over the UAE.

The Centres for Islamic Studies are designed to produce leaders in science, medicine, economics and engineering whose up-to-date knowledge in their specialities is balanced by a deep appreciation of their Islamic backgrounds, history and culture.

Great emphasis is also being placed upon the role of women in the future of the UAE and education is now mandatory for girls as well as boys. Some of their traditional roles will undoubtedly change, but they will take up the new challenge in their own way while preserving the customs and manners of their heritage. The transition will be a natural progression and Muslim States such as Kuwait, Bahrain and Irak have proved that women can take a much larger place in a developing so-

The provision of a female adult educational centre at Delma Island was the result of a demand by the women themselves. They wanted to break with the islands tradition which was for the

bed geriatric unit will be designed to treat and rehabilitate older male patients along with a physictherapy department and a 38-bed, short-stay psychia-tric ward. When the X-ray department is enlarged all but a few of the patients will be examined on site, reducing the need to send some patients to overseas hospi-

The accident/emergency department is also to be enlarged. In all, the sixteen separate clinic areas, covering dentistry, ante-natal treatment, dermatology, general medicine, surgery, orthopedics, ENT, pediatrics and gynaecology, together with the nursing school and original and encouraging research into human corneal transplants from the eye of the hammour fish make Rashid Hospital an important factor in the rapid growth of UAE health ser-

Growth is the key word and the two main hospitals in Abu Dhabi, the Abu Dhabi and the Al Ain, themselves comprehensive and

well-equipped, are soon to be augmented by five more, serving specific areas of the Emirates and freely available to the rest of the Federation. Every citizen of the UAE,

Government Provides Free Health Care

deed any person falling ill whilst in the Emirates, is entitled to full medical treatment free of charge. If it is felt necessary to refer the patient to a foreign hospital, that facility, too, is free. This, the most all-embracing health service onywhere in the world, is one reason for the veritable explosion in health activities. Abu Dhabi's Beach Hos-

pital, ready for occupation in mid-1975, is the first of the five ultra-modern complexes to be built and the first phase, costing DH21 million, will include maternity, gynaecological and pediatric facilities in its 165bed general hospital capacity. Next in line is the Al Aim Small Hospital. Originally designed for 60 beds, it will soon accommodate 120 patients, with an extension capacity of a further 132. Mid-1975 is also the target date for this DH 60 million project.

When finished it will include accident, maternity, pediatric, isolation and surgical departments within its general hospital range as such as specialist-manned poly-clinics. Full accommodation is to be provided for doctors, nurses and allied staff.

In the specialist sector, the completion of the As-Saad TB Hospital, located 10 miles from Al Ain, will add a further dimension to the UAE's health services. The first stage will be ready by next summer.

The most important additions to the UAE's hospital range will be ready in 1979. The first, designed to be one of the biggest hospitals in the Arabian Gulf and one of the best equipped in the world, is the 500-bed complex sited half-way between Abu Dhabi town and the cirport and which will be called Abu Dhabi Grand

Hospital. It will cover the whole

the United Nations and specialist organizations, with other expert advice sought from all over the world. It will be joined in the same year by the Al Ain Grand Hospital, a scaled-down twin of the Abu Dhabi institution. With half the bed capacity, Al Ain Grand will be, nonetheless, quite as impressive. The hospitals in the other

spectrum of medical, sur-

gical, examinatory and re-

search needs, supported by

a network of allied clinics,

specialist-manned and fan-

ning out from the moin

project included the aid of

areas.

Emirates cannot compare, but there is little reason why they should for the time being. Road communication is now simple and efficient and the use of helicopters makes quick transfer of cases to major centres relatively easy. Nevertheless, large modern hospitals and clinics exist in strategic sites across the Emirates. Some have been financed by Kuwait, others by Iran. Umm al Qaiwain's hospital, built by the Abu Dhabi Department of Health, was financed personally by the Ruler of Abu Dhabi, Sheikh Zayed. The whole of Sharjah's health system is under review to embrace future needs as the sheer population implications of the oil strikes become pressingly

The glamorous image created by the hospital plan tends to blur the efforts to bring medical care to the nomadic peoples. The Federal Ministry has embarked upon an imaginative scheme to provide strategically-sited poly-clinics in enough numbers to cover the daily medical needs of the whole of the outlying population, including those on the many tiny islands dotted along the coost.

The newly-created villages in the rural development plan will contain more comprehensive poly-clinic facilities and this year, Abu Dhabi and Dubai between them have opened over a score of new medical centres in the remoter areas, eliminating as they build many of the traditional, but dongerous "home cures."

In all, Federal aims are specific. The Government is dedicated to the principle that every citizen, resident or person working in the country has the right to the best medical service available, free of charge.



Page 8-Monday, December 2, 1974 *

Energy Crisis...

Despite President Ford's earlier warnings that the enormous increase in oil prices imposed by the international oil cartel can only "distort the world economy, run the Tisk of worldwide depression and threaten the breakdown of world order and safety," his administration continues to delay and vaciliate on its policy for dealing with the

The President has been unwilling to go to Congress and the nation and fight for programs strong enough to give some hope of coping with the grave threats of which he has warned. It is difficult to know whether he does not believe his own dire predictions or is unwilling to risk defeat if he asks Congress for measures that are likely to be politically unpopular and economically painful. But the pains for this country and the entire world economy will be far worse if the United States proves incapable of the disciplined action it urges upon others.

In a remarkably blunt statement last week, chairman Arthur Burns of the Federal Reserve Board said he was skeptical that President Ford's voluntary program for reducing oil consumption would work. If it does not, Mr. Burns said, U.S. "rhetoric" for conservation in other industrial countries would be "ridiculed all over the world." But unless conservation forces down oil prices, he added, "I see very little hope for the world we are living in."

The kind of minimal measures the United States has taken thus far cannot break the

world oil cartel or stanch the massive transfer of money - and power - to the Middle East. The only chance of bringing down world oil prices, as the Federal Reserve chairman rightly says, is for the United States to bring down its own demand—and hence its oil imports—by 15 or 20 per cent. Such a reduction, backed by comparable cuts in other industrial states, would impose extreme pressures on the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, already operating at less than threefourths of capacity.

But the goal for conservation indicated by chairman Burns goes far beyond anything the Ford administration has yet proposed; the President continues to talk of a reduction of a mere million barrels a day in 1975 -and not an absolute reduction at that but only a drop from what the rising trend in U.S. consumption would otherwise be.

A conservation program strong enough to break the cartel ofl price and shield the Western world from looming disaster will certainly require such tougher governmental measures as higher taxes on gasoline, or on imported oil, or on automobiles according to their weight or horsepower. Gasoline rationing may also be necessary, together with more basic, long-run programs to remedy wasteful energy use in industry, housing and commercial structures and transportation. It is past time, as Mr. Burns put it, "that we moved from the rhetoric to the reality of

...Inflationary Slump?

The three dominant and concurrent problems affecting the economy are inflation, recession and the energy crisis. Until recently, President Ford had insisted that inflation was the "Number One" problem. He accorded a lower priority to recession and unemployment, while lavishing much alarm but little action on the energy crisis. Now that the economic indicators have compelled the President and his advisers to give as high a priority to recession as to inflation, the initial Ford economic policy has been weakened but it has not been really changed.

The basic Ford policy mix, following his economic "summit," was threefold: to keep fiscal and monetary policy tight, to forswear control of wages or prices, and to depend on voluntary measures to curb energy use. The President has still not abandoned that combination, but the speed and force with which the recession is developing, and the dangers stemming from the world oil situation, are at least forcing some of his aides to an agonized reappraisal of what was a fundamentally misconceived policy. Thus far, policy change has merely taken the form of a decision not to chop federal expenditures all the way below \$300

billion, and to adopt a somewhat less restrictive monetary policy. Anything resembling wage and price restraints has not yet received serious presidential consideration. Firm government action to curb wasteful energy use still awaits presidential decision. Perhaps a change is coming, but excessive delay will be costly.

What is needed now is a whole new policy mix-a fiscal and monetary policy that will help prevent recession from degenerating into depression; an active incomes policy to bring inflation under firmer and quicker control, and a real start on project independence-to bring down world oil prices and shield this country and others from a rapidly worsening payments crisis that could lead to international financial and political

A program to conserve energy, as through building a better mass transportation system, and expand alternative energy supplies should be conveived as a crucial element in checking long-run inflation, creating new job opportunities and safeguarding the national and world economy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Haile Selassie's Life

Is it conceivable that despite official denials the young officers who direct Ethiopia's revolution intend to add former Emperor Haile Selassie to some 60 victims already dispatched by firing squads? At 82, the dethroned Negus cannot pose a threat to the military regime. What will provoke civil strife and build a formidable long-run threat to the ruling provisional military council is a continuation of the bloodbath.

Friendly countries have a responsibility to

exert every effort to persuade Brig. Gen. Teferi Benti, the new head of government, and his colleagues not only to spare the helpless monarch's life but to stop the killing. Leading that effort ought to be the member states of the Organization of African Unity, which would never have come into existence at Addis Ababa in 1963 without the masterful diplomacy of Halle Selassie.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Soviet Purchasing Deals

Having made a killing last year by fast forward purchasing of North American grain, the Russians have now scooped part of the world sugar bowl by discreetly buying big at the right time. It is a chastening thought that the comrades seem to be better than many of our capitalists at playing the free market. A pity the Kremlin doesn't run a course for Western businessmen.

-From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

U.S.-China Relations

From their (Chinese) side the detente was not simply that of two independent nations trying to settle their differences but of one independent state and another whose full unity and independence was still being impeded by the action of the other. The importance of Talwan in Chinese minds was made clear from the start. In the communique of February, 1972, it was defined as "the crucial question obstructing the normalization of relations" between China and the United States. The Chinese have not found cause to revise those words since then nor could one expect any future government in

Peking to see the matter in a different light. American recognition of the regime of Chiang Kai-shek is not simply in their eyes a regrettable preference by the United States from which they must be weaned but is indubitably interference by a foreign power in China's own affairs.

-From the Times (London).

The Mideast

Israel's isolation is on one vital aspect more apparent than real-that respect being the commitment of the strongest power on earth to protecting Israel. But the European states have a real obligation not to leave America with the task of finding a Middle Eastern settlement unaided. Israel is an extension of Europe, historically and culturally. Although we must have peaceful relations with the oil-producing states, this should never be sought in ways that might risk the safety of an Israel living within its agreed frontiers. Ultimately, Israel should be able to live in neighborly cooperation with all its Arab neighbors, including those in the symbolic city of Jerusalem: We believe there is nothing impossible in this aim.

-From the Observer (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 2, 1839

LONDON-The Morning Post says: "We learn on excellent authority that Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, our war correspondent, who is now a prisoner of the Boers in Pretoria, is quite uninjured. Mr. Churchill was taken prisoner while tending to the wounded after an attack on an armored train by the Boers."

Fifty Years Ago

December 2, 1924

LONDON-An attempt made on the life of Lord Allenby, British high commissioner, by Egyptian Nationalists in Cairo early this morning was foiled by an alert sentry. The sentry discovered two natives in the garden of the residency and fired on them. The men fied and escaped by jumping into the Nile.



America's Calamity Howlers

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The dilemma in Washington these days is that half the politicians seem to be evading the harsh economic facts, while the other half are exaggerating the gloom and almost talking us into a depression.

The reporters and editors are vaguely baffled by this pickle. They remember that it was the fatuous optimists who misled the country in the real depression of the 1930s, but as William Manchester reminds us in his magnificent narrative history of the last 40 years ("The Glory and the Dream"), the GNP was down to \$41 billion in 1932 and the average weekly wage of those lucky enough to find jobs was \$16.21.

Now the situation is awkward and in the automobile towns it is alarming, but the calamity howlers are adding to the de-pression psychology and making things even worse than they need

For example, many companies now seem to be holding back on essential purchases for fear of what might happen in 1975. And there is upward pressure on both prices and wages in the belief that President Ford will finally be forced to adopt wage and price controls. In short, many people are beginning to act on their fears, which are worse than the

Little Jittery

Washington is a little jittery, too. Because everybody who has a pain sooner or later comes here to complain about it, the capital has a tendency to think everybody has a pain. Accordingly, it is not a bad idea to assume here that nothing is ever quite as good or as bad as Washington thinks it is -leaving out Nixon, of course,

Not so long ago, normally sensible people here were depressing the country with horror stories about automation throwing millions of men and women out of work, about the menace of the Sir >-Soviet alliance, about the missile gap, the Sputnik gap, the generation gap and the racial gap. But automation seems to be working a lot better than the Sino-Soviet alliance and the Communists, far from out-producing us, as Khrushchev promised, are now trying to figure out how to get the food and advanced technology of the United States.

A little adjustment of the gloom therefore, may be in order. America is not weak and sick, as in 1932, but nervous. It is strong, but it has a hangover. It has been spending too much, going too fast, living too high and the bills are now coming in from the credit-card companies. This is not primarily a Gerald Ford problem, though it might help if he stayed around and struggled with it, but a national problem, involving decades of waste and

It is popular now to say that "you can't indict a whole nation." and it is obviously easier to blame the President, Congress or the press, but our present difficulties are not merely political but philosophical. Even while they blame Ford or George Meany, most thoughtful men and women here recognize the general nature of the present American condition.

Unprepared Nation Nothing in the American ex-

perience has prepared our people for precisely the mixture of monetary inflation and economic recession, four-fold increases in petroleum prices and worldwide shortages of food now disrupting the life and politics of the nations. But over 100 years ago, Emerson and the other philosophers of a

simpler age were defining the principles that govern people in their private and communal lives. They were saying that people had to be responsible for their acts and were rewarded or nunished accordingly.

"Every excess causes a defect: every defect an excess." Emerson foretold in his essay on "Compensation." In the end, he added, one way or another, "every secret is told, every crime is punished, every virtue rewarded, in silence and certainly. . . . If the good is there, so is the evil; if the affinity, so the repulsion; if the force, so the limitation . . .

And then, almost as if he had anticipated Richard Nixon over a century ago, Emerson concluded: The farmer imagines power and President has paid dear for his White House. It has commonly cost him all his peace, and the best of his manly attributes. To preserve for a short time so conspicuous an appearance before the world, he is content to eat dust before the real masters who stand erect behind the throne This law writes the laws of cities and nations. It is vain to build or plot or combine against it."

There is anxiety in America now because or so it seems here. we have violated this hard simple law. Things simply refuse to be mismanaged for long without

trouble. Turn the world as you will, it tends to balance itself, in reward or retribution. This is what is happening in

America now. It is having to adjust to a world that has taken America's own ideals of equality. profit, supply and demand quite seriously, and it is a very painful The oil-producing nations are

saying it's their turn now. They are selling what the industrial world needs at the highest price they can get. The sugar producers, the coal miners, the bauxite merchants, the cigar-

makers, the newsprint manufacturers, the farmers, the food processors, the supermarkets and the pro quarterbacks are all charging whatever the market will bear. So things are a little mixed up and everybody is looking for painiess solutions and hoping to get back to where we were before, with cheap gas and 96 fancy new models to choose from. But it's

not on, folks. That world has We're going to have to make do and mend for a while, but this is a very strong country and it will get along if we don't talk ourselves into a mess.

The Gods That Are Failing

By C.L. Sulzberger

DARIS.—I have recently been struck by the number of Europeans who profess puzzlement at American gloom about the world economic situation and who argue that the United States is a strong superpower richly endowed with resources, which has no logical reason for taking such a pessimistic view. Europe, they insist, would be far more justified in assuming attitudes even more negative than is actually the case.

The argument—advanced by highly placed individuals who are personally acquainted with the United States—is that the United States is still a paradise when compared with this continent, which, at present, is deeply concerned about its dependence on foreign energy sources, the inflationary impact of huge petroleum bills, a gathering wave of strikes and a lapse into political listlessness. Yet, despite these generally acknowledged factors, people over here insist they are less depressed in the long run than Americans are rapidly be-

Why, they inquire, should so vast an economy as the United States's which depends to such a relatively small degree on international commerce—be more nervous than the area of the Common Market, which is riven

by disputes and almost wholly dependent on foreign trade in order to survive? It is insistently repeated that than regional experience. the American energy picture is

far brighter than Europe's that the United States has immense natural wealth and requires only minimal discipline to regain its self-sufficiency—that its manufacturing capacity is vibrantthat striking gains have been made in easing racial strains which threatened the social fabric -that our university campuses are again tranquil and that, thanks to steady government pressure, the ghastly drug menace has been reduced.

Two Tin Gods

The answer to Europeans is not as neat and logical as they would prefer. To begin with, although we are all democracies with varying emphasis and particular idiounderstanding splits the Atlantic. West Germany is by nature

more disciplined than America-Prance has a greater tradition of professional public servants who emerge from the grandes écoles, especially the relatively new National School of Administration, and spend their lives in the civil service or politics.

There is little comprehension

Letters

Baader-Meinhof Gang

There is a small plaque on the wall of a one-story, red-brick U.S. Army building in Heidelberg, West Germany, that looks more like a trophy for winning a volleyball tournament than the military epitaph for the three American soldlers killed by the Baader-Meinhof gang bomb blast of May, 1972.

Most Americans and Western

Europeans who have read about

the recent killing of Chief Judge von Drenkmann in West Berlin, the new wave of political terrorism and the resulting police round-up of suspected terrorist sympathizers in West Germany have either never known or have forgotten that Andreas Baader. Ulrike Meinhof and their group conspired and successfully blew up two U.S. defense installations: one in downtown Frankfurt and one in Heidelberg, where three servicemen instantly met their deaths. Ironically, the U.S. Army tried to forget too, because it took them nearly one year to erect a tall evelone fence around the front of the Heidelberg building to insure that another Volkswagen bus filled with 500 pounds of explosives would never park alongside its front door again. Obviously, the disciples of the gang did not forget their strug-gling compatriots sitting in Jail. During February and March of 1974, West German authorities found an arms cache and rooted out another group of terrorists

spring the gang from jal. Now, the killing of Chief Judge von Drenkmann has kicked off a new wave of investigations, pre-dawn searches and arrests that would make any civil liberties lawyer cringe. These preventive crackdowns have natura'ly broug't quick cries of repression from left-wing students and have given the concept of a free West German society a black eye.

linked to a plan designed to

But the acts of the self-stylplace are fine things but the editerrorists, preying on a society

which gives them the freedom to attack it, have gone far beyond the point of creative student anarchy, forcing the tolerance of the law, the universities and their communities to shrink. Their cold-blooded acts only serve to feed and attract the wanton minds of young conspiracy thinkers who want to believe the society is against

Lawvers for the Basder-Meinhof group have repeatedly told the the gang have been subject to cruel mistreatment, shuttled from one high security prison to another and forced to attend psychiatric "deprogramming" sessions while in confinement. One of the group, Holger Meins, died as a result of a hunger strike. bringing on the killing of Chief Judge von Drenkmann in retal-Unlike the Arab terrorists or

the various brands of communism preying on the West German youth, the Baader-Meinhof group and their spin-off do not state their objectives and political Their acts only reveal that they wish to destroy the society which lets them walk the streets and keeps their failed brothers and sisters alive they want to stay that way. Perhaps after Mr. Sartre and Mr. Baader have their tête-atete we will find out what they are struggling for. If there is injustice, we will find out too. ERIC EHRMANN.

Mr. Ehrmann, an intelligence analyst, worked in the building which was blown up in Heidelberg.

Gen. Brown

1 wonder if Gen. George S. Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has ever lookedat it this way: If the remarks he made about "Jewish influence" in this country were true, he'd HOWARD WHITMAN.

Palm Beach, Fis.

of what often seems to Europeans a rather slipshod system of choosing American leaders, some of whom have had little other

But what is simply not appreciated is the enormous damage to American self-confidence caused by wounds inflicted by Vietnam, our first "lost" war, and by Watergate, which offends the Puritan ethic handed down by our forefathers. Scandals and defeats: don't seriously disturb experienced, cynical old nations over here. The combined shock to our own illusions about ourselves is rarely understood.

And when it is contended that the United States is its own market and has slight real need for overseas commercial exchanges, Europeans tend to forget how quintessentially important these are to the financing of the free world's defense, on which they the small percentage of U.S. foreign trade, Washington's overseas military expenditure would be promptly curtailed

Comprehension Gap

Finally, few of our allies understand that most Americans have been worshipping at the alters of two tin gods for the better part of this century: the Wall Street Stock Exchange and the Detroit automobile industry. The Paris Bourse or Renault works are as nothing in comparison. Their role in France's development is subsidiary.

But both the U.S. gods are now falling. Wall Street has slipped down and down and although it looks good compared to the London shares market, it has supped a good deal of the normal psychological ebullience natural to Americans.

Detroit is in bed with a serious case of pneumonia automotive plants are laying off workers by the thousands. This not only affects the individuals and labor unions involved—it has strange repercussions on the collective

national psyche.
So the primordial fact remains that Americans are exceedingly discouraged. One has only to look at any day's budget of re-ports from the mass medis to confirm this. It may seem odd to Europeans, who are accustomed to living on more of a handto-mouth basis and who also feel closer to the front lines of inter-national confrontation.

They are disturbed and somehow feel unduly exposed when they hear Americans mouthing a steady diet of gloom. But there are explanations for this glocm and it is well for our allies to know what they are.

A Price Ris In Oil Hide Behind a Ci

By Joseph Kraf

KUWAIT—The oil-prod countries here on the sian Gulf are preparing a du Christmas present for consi in the United States and th of the world. At their next : ing in mid-December, the ducers are going to annour 1975 price schedule which look like a reduction. In fac new arrangements will pro mean an increase in prices.

Behind the confusion is arcane system of oil pricing has developed over the year the base of the crazy stra is the posted price, now s producing countries. Alti those countries like to rei the posted price as if it we true price, in fact it is o point of reference for three considerations that determin real price of oil.

First, there are the ro that producing countries from the oil companies fo right to extract oil. The r is a fixed percentage of the ed price,

Second, there are the that the producing countries on the oil companies. The are a percentage of the ; price minus royalties and cost of production, which i culated at around 10 ce

Buy-Back Price

Finally, there is the buy ice—a concept developed the countries, last year, ac 60 per cent of the owners! companies. The buy price, which is what the panies pay the countries for 60 per cent of the oil produ is also set at a portion of I

Throughout most of the year, the producing countries been keeping the posted stable. Thus, the Shah of and Oil Minister Ahmed Yamani of Saudi Arabia claim they are not pushir prices. But behind the scre the posted price, they have adjusting and readjusting royalty and buy-back rates in that inevitably mean highs As 1974 began, the posted

for basic crude oil was sr \$11.65 a barrel. The royalty was 12.5 per cent, the tax was 55 per cent, the buyprice was 93 per cent of p price. That meant an av cost of \$9.28 a barrel to the panies: they sold the oil to refineries at \$9.65 a barrel. At a meeting of the oil-proing countries in Vienna in tober, new terms were setroyalty rate was hiked by a a third to 16.67 per cent.

tax rate was raised by abx fifth to 65.75 per cent. Alth posted price and buy-back stayed constant, the average to the companies went up to a barrel. The sales price ro about 50 cents to \$10.15.

Tax Rate Goes U In the middle of last m

the six oil-producing state the Persian Gulf met again accepted in principle a f Arabian proposal for an change. This time the p price comes down by 40 cer barrel—thus seeming to he claims by the countries that are reducing prices. But the rate goes up by more the quarter to 85 per cent. royalty rate goes up by abo fifth to 20 per cent. The back price rises slightly to per cent of posted price.

The cost to the companies der that formula would ris \$10.35 a barrel. The sales would probably come out t least \$10.65 a barrel—a ris about a dollar over last

The latest readjustments been put into practice only Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi Qatar. But the odds are that new schedule will become s dard. The Shah of Iran tok in an interview in Tehran to go along with the Saudi

What all this means is the thunderings about oil ; by President Ford, Secretar State Henry Kissinger and retary of the Treasury Wil Simon have been in vain. spite talk of cooperation, producing countries have using a screen of complexit promote a creeping inflation oil prices. The fundamental ! now is to halt the upward o -to stabilize prices. Probably only way to do that is to the thundering and begin dialogue between the produc and consuming nations.



Chairman Co-Chairmen Katharine Graham

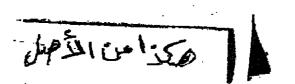
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sues, at least.

pasis points

However, a double-A rated, eight-year issue of Union Oil Co.

was offered in New York last week at par bearing 8.375 per cent to yield 8.55 per cent on its semi-

annual coupon. Thus, the dif-ference in yields worked out to a

hefty 170 basis points, compared with a normal range of 50 to 100

In any case, the Australian Eu-rodollar issue was well oversub-scribed so that aftermarket quotes

Friday were 99-100. Similar de-mand did not exist for a \$15-

million, five-year offering of Nip-

pon Fudosan Bank, which had to be priced at 97 to yield 11.09

per cent to attract investment

Even then it seemed doubtful that the issue was fully placed

because it was bid Friday at about

It is known that several other

Japanese Eurobond issues are being prepared. Mitsubishi Heavy

Industries is planning a 100-mil-

lion-mark, five-year offering. The

Issue is expected to bear 9.75 per

cent with a price around 98,5 to

In the Netherlands, the Amster-dam-Rotterdam Bank offered 60 million guilders of five-year notes

Friday at par bearing 9.75 per cent, the first time since June

that the coupon rate for such

An offering in European Units of Account for the City of Oslo

sold very well. Equivalent to about \$19.5 million, the 15-mil-lion-unit, seven-year notes were

offered at par bearing 10 per cent

instead of a discount as had been

attracting investment in Scan-

The unit of account has been

notes has declined below 10.

93.5, a staggering 3.5 points below

the offering price.

yield 10.14 per cent.

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

uromarket

A Return to Normality on Market Seen as Currency Turmoil Ends

By William Ellington

ONDON, Dec. 1 (AP-DJ).- parable with double-A rated iste underwriters and dealers see a return to normality on Eurobond market after the ency turmoil of the last few

he foreign exchange market begun to calm down, partly-he result of Swiss capital conand partly because of a stactory market realignment

xchange rates. 10rt-term Eurodoller interest s have risen and so has the me of new issues. Both depments, however, appear to temporary. The interest-rate e in the Eurodollar market ears to have been caused by rolling-over of large medium-

n credits. ne rise in new Eurobond issue me to \$377.6 million in Novemfrom only \$115.6 million in ober represents an effort to things done before the Christ-: holiday season, analysts say, ven though there is lingering cousness, the relative firmness he New York bond market has

a positive influence on the odollar bond market ome investment bankers be-- e that as long as New York d prices hold steady or rise, re has to be a corresponding e in the Eurodollar market ; premium of Eurodollar bond above comparable New it yields has widened to about far as it can go, a banker

n example of the premium ld be seen with a \$25-million en-year offering of the Ausexample of the premium lian Industry Development p. at par bearing 10.25 per Since Australian governnt bonds are rated triple-A in w York, the government agency

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

		•	
Commodity index *Currency in circ.	Nov. 23 Latest Week N/A	Prior Week 225.1	1973 195.9
Steel prod. (tons). Auto production	2,642,000 85,994	2,751,000 139,486	2,958,000 212,999
Daily off pred (bbls) Fresht car Pdings *Elec Pwr. kw-hr. Bush fallures	N/A 35,040,000 188	8,608,090 482,850 35,078,900 195	9,992,000 486,240 32,884,000 180
Statistics for con oil, electric power week and latest an	and business fa	mel loans carlos	dince steel

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

· ·	Oct.	Prior Month	1973
Employed	86,511,000	86.388.000	85,649,000
Unemployed	5.513.000	5,312,000	4,100,600
Ind'stl Produ	124.9	125.6	127.0
*Personal income. \$		\$1,178,000,000 \$	
*Money supply P	\$281,900,00n	\$280,700,000	\$266,600,000
Comes price index.	153.2	151.9	136.6
Custrein contrets.	148	187	191
	Sept	101	1973
"Milr's breentories.	\$142,389,000	\$139,727,000	\$115,045,000
*Exports	\$8,286,200	\$8,370,000	\$6,419,800
Imports	\$8,519,500	\$9,501,000	\$5,643,800

ed. †Figures subject to revision by source,

Commodity index, based on 1967=100 the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Bosiness failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

N/A-Unavailable due to Thanksgiving Day holiday.

chasing units with the various kroner has not risen much whereas the dollar cost of a unit has been rising in line with the movement of the joint European currency float. The next unit of account offering will be up to 15 million units for Iceland.

Among scheduled issues is a

\$25-million, seven-year note issue of Skandinaska Enskilda Banken It is the sixth bank Eurobond issue announced in November and is expected to bear 10,25 per cent.

Market Turnover Nov. 29 Nov. 22 \$180,7 mil_ \$208,3 mil. Cedei Euroclear \$178 mil \$168 mil

The World Economic Scene

U.S. Gives the World a Sharp Shock on Food

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (NYT).—The New York stock market ended an abbreviated week in dull fashion on Friday with most issues show-

Contributing to the market's indifferent performance was investor concern over the widening recession and the growing number

of layoffs in the auto industry and its affiliated industries because of

late Tuesday. Union members are scheduled to vote on the proposed

in widespread layoffs in many industries, and a lengthy strike could

Among the other depressants last week was the failure on Monday of the First National Bank of Chicago to reduce its prime interest rate to 10 per cent from 101/4 per cent and the decision of First National City Bank on Friday not to lower its prime rate

Citibank, the nation's second largest and a trendsetter, has led the two-month move to lower prime rates and at 10 per cent has the lowest rate of any major bank. The prime rate is the interest

banks charge their most creditworthy corporate customers and the

base from which all other loan interest is scaled upward. High inter-

est rates have been cited as one of the main reasons for the market's

The one bright spot in the news was the acceptance of a tentative labor contract by the United Mine Workers union bargaining council

The nationwide coal strike, which began on Nov. 12, has resulted

for Thanksgiving. Volume was light throughout the week.

At the conclusion of trading last week, the Dow Jones industrial average stood at 618.66, up 3.36 points for the week. Advances and declines were almost evenly divided. The market was closed Thursday

By John M. Lee

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (NYT) .-During the World Food Conference in Rome last month, Bill Mauldin of the Chicago Suc-Times published a scathing cartoon showing a large family from some impoverished nation watching an American farmer at the plow. The caption read, "We breed 'em. You feed 'em."

The bitterness of this statement was a reflection of the real world at Rome, where the United States shocked the poor abroad with its refusal to commit itself now to specific increases in food Among the reasons given were tight supplies and the inflationary impact on American consumer prices. And in the background was the American insistence on self-help by the needy, including material advances in population control.

Some observers found this cold assertion of American self-interest distasteful, even callous in light of acknowledged needs for alleviating hunger and malnutrition among many millions of the world's people. Others applauded the recognition of limits on what the United States could—or

For these observers, Rome represented an awakening akin to that of the dollar devaluation and import surcharge imposed so brutally—but effectively—by John Connally, then secretary of the Treasury, in 1971. This time, the riot act was read by Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz,

Sobering Experience

"Rome was a real sobering experience, with Butz giving neither comfort to the foreigners," said Conrad Leslie, Chicago consultant and agribusiness expert. "The brotherhood idea is still there, but reality has forced the shouts and signals in the some retrenchment." some retrenchment."

The activities in Rome were followed in few places more closely than in Chicago, the center of the nation's-and even, in a sense, the world's-grain trade. The United States plays a dominant role in world agriculture, export-

ing only minor price changes.

slumping car sales.

settlement tomorrow.

further intensify the recession.

from its current 10-per-cent level.

modities markets set prices for

basic foodstuffs around the world. American farmers supply 90 per cent of the world soybean exports, 60 per cent of the corn and other feed grains, 40 per cent of the wheat and 25 per cent of the rice. ing the produce from one out of Richard Sandor, chief economist every four harvested acres, and of the Chicago Board of Trade, Richard Sandor, chief economist

The U.S. grain trade probably feeds at least 25 per cent of the

world." However, aside from aid programs and special sales at concessional rates, grain is a commercial business. Grain exports are the salvation of the American trade position and are considered essential these days to offset higher-priced oil imports.

Larder Almost Empty

But the days are gone when the American harvest was taken for granted and grain elevators overflowed with an unneeded and oppressive surplus. On the Thanksgiving weekend, the uniquely American occasion for guilt, gratitude and smug satisfaction, it is apparent that the once-bountiful American larder is almost empty-and hungry consumers must compete with each other on the basis of price for

whatever supplies are available. The basic change is that American agriculture is unable to keep up with a world demand swollen by increased population, infla-tionary purchasing power and improved dietary requirements. With demand soaring, any shortfall in crops can create a critical world supply situation and send prices

This is what happened last summer when American crops, despite an all-out planting effort, fell far short of expectations. The culprit was the farmer's old nemesis—the weather.

Similar problems have developed in other grain-growing na-tions, and as reserves dwindled to the lowest levels since World War II, the long-range problems of food and population were suddenly recast as an imminent food crisis that threatened millions in Airica and South Asia. Americans were urged to eat less.

ie in Europe would be com-

NEW YORK (AP) — Weekly Over the sunter industrials giving the high, low do last bid prices for the week with the st change from the previous week's last do prices. All quotations supplied by the ational Association of Securities Dealers not, are not actual transactions but are spresentative interdealer prices at which nees securities could have been sold, rices do not include retail markup, arkdown or commission, ales supplied by NASD.

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was troubling some investors. Some officials of the Ford administra-tion reportedly concede that controls may come next year. Brokers noted that numerous investors feared the effects of controls on profits, dividends and stock prices. Sales in Net 100s High Low Last Ch'ge Sales in Net 100s High Low Last Chige Ormont Drg Ch
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Brokers also noted that the threat of new wage and price controls (Continued on Page 11, Col 4) Sales in Not 100s High Low Last Chigo Waldbaum 5 1
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Walt Jim In 1.48
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Wangco Inc 70
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Waxman Ind .06
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z-Shares in full.

2—Shares in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following foolinates.

à—Also extra or extras b—Annual rate plus stock dividend c—Liquidating dividend e—Declared or paid after stock dividend or spells up k—Declared or paid this year accumulative issue with dividends in arrears n—New Issue R—Paid this year dividend on thirted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend y—Ex dividend case.

—Called a—Ex dividend y—Ex dividend case.

Domestic Bonds

57 77% 90% 77% 55 41 1/2 98% 84% 75% 85% 85% 20 10814 10314 1034 15 894 6814 69441 46 552 554 5546 10 103 103144 46 10 103 103144 46 10 994 994 894 844 46 4 84 84 84 4 4 20 83 83 83 43 25 6145 60 6945 14 2 374 37 37 4 14 Our ultra-thin watch is worth more every day because the coin is authentic. The price is quite high! But ... a small price to pay for a family heidom. CORUM CORUM At the finest jewellers. For a full-colour brochure write to CORUM 2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds Switzerland.

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Sales in Net Boods \$1,000 High Low Last chige Sales in Net Bends \$1,000 High Low Last chiga Cone 44:484
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(Kingdom of Norway)

DM 40000000.-Bearer Bonds of the 10 % Loan of 1974/1979

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft — Frankfuster Bark —

SMITH, BARNEY & CO.

KBEDIETBANK S. A. LEXEMBOURGEOISE NORDDENTSCHE LANDESBANK BIROZENTBALE

CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL BANK CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

BEN HORSKE CREDITBANK

ALABLI BARK OF KHWAIT K.S.G. ARMHOLD AND S. BLETCHROEDER, INC. RAMBULE PRITERNATIONALE

BERGERS KREDITHANK A/S GREOTTANISTALT - BANKYEREM

DRESDHER BANK HAMBROS BANK

KINDER, PEABODY INTERNATIONAL Komait international investment Company (S.A.K.)

MERCK, FINCK & CO.

Nederlandsche Meddenstandsbank N.V. PLERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON SCANDINAVIAN BANK

SOCIETE GENERALE DE RAMQUE S.A.

TANKABS & BURKHARUT

S. C. WARRURG & CO. LTD.

ALSEMENE BANK WEDERLAND FLY. BANK FÜR GEMEINWIETSCRAFT

BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN: UNB ERLINER BANK

HESSISCHE LANDESBANK — GIROZENTRALE— KREDIETBANK M.V.

DEUTSCHE GENOSSENSCHAFTSKASSE

KUWAIT BEYESTMERT COMPANY FEMMED & SMITH SECURITIES DABERWRITER LTB. Mordiska föreningsbanker ab

J. Herry Schroder Wass & Co. SPARBANKERNAS BANK

(UNDERWRITERS) Westdeotsche Landesbank Grozentrale AMSTERBAM-BOTTERDAM BANK N.V. DANGUE DE BRUXELLES S.A.

CHARTERHOUSE JAPKET CHEINT SUISSE WHITE WELD

HILL SAMUEL & CO. KURIN, 19EB & GO. INTERNATIONAL

D. METZLER SEEL. SONN & CO.

ÖSTERREICHISCHE LÄHDERBARK Rabomerica International Bank N.Y. SKARDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN

NAMED THE PARKS ET THE PAYS AAS

REM ROWSKE LONDINGERSRAME DULION, READ SYCHSERS COMPORATION

Morgan & Sie Hitemational S. A.

CARSALLIS-OSATE-PARKE

SAL OPPORING JR.4 CE EL TEL PROTESCENLO & SONS SWISS RANK CORPORATION

M. W. WAREURG-BRINCKMANN. WELLAMS, SITH & CO.

RARE LEND

Make today a I&B Rare day.

Jonelau 616894
Kanethii 915300
Kenneori 7763
Kenneori 7763
KimbCi 576300
Kenneori 7763
KimbCi 576301
Kirsch cv6975
Krafico 876301
Kirsch cv6975
Krager 9893
Kroger 8993
Larying 166801
Longic 9162003
Longic 91

Opening Prices for Gold and Silver Coins at Monex International These are the opening best prices for gold and allver coins, aliver bullion and platinum set by Monez International for Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1874. (Closed Nov. 23-29.)

Ming of U.S. silver coins with \$1,000 face value A 1,000 face value A 1,000 face of .359 fine silver \$3.215 34,508 **\$6,30**5 U.S. Gold Double Eagler \$6,060 A "Jet" of 20 Mexican Gold 50 Pesos \$4,855 **\$3,900** Austrien Gold Core \$1,790

Purchase and Sale. Mone: Inderactional presently beyend allet these commodition at its current base price piece 20% for the austraner to bay or sines. 20% to sale.

e interpolitical is one of the world's la ers of silver and sold coins.

Insurance Stocks

Academyins Grp
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Callege 19
Cantenako 29
Cantenako 20
Canten InterstateCp 20
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InvestGmity 10e
InvestGmity 10

Piedmitten 14
Preferfiels 16e
Pres Life
Pres Life
Pres Life
Protectivel fe 52
Proviteth 25a
Replantife 25
Select 25a
Select 25a
Securiter 26a
Securiter 10a
Transport Life
Uniter 26a
Unitable Annut
Vico Corp
Westnicasur
Westnicasur
Westnicasur
Westnicasur
Westnicasur
Westnicatur
Westnicatur
Securiter 16a
Wid Svc Life 10a
Zenith Net Ins
Zenith Net Ins
Zenith United

FCE Quotations Kerkstreet 363 Amsterdam. Telex: 16162. Phone: 25.07 53. Forward Contract
Exchange
Company Ltd.

Cable: INDEXCHANGE.

USIF. REAL ESTATI Lexentoury Stock Exchange
Quote November 29, 1974
shourg Francs 25 (U.S. \$0.

مكذامن الأمل

New York Bond Sales Sales in Net Bonds \$1,000 High Low Last chige TVA 8.19579
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OilOn 4**1582
Pkg cv5**4590
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Out Cn 8**1596
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Out Cn 8**596
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WU UT 8.45s96
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INSTITUTO DE RECURSOS HIDRAULICOS Y ELECTRIFICACION REPUBLIC OF PAHAMA NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION

Notice is hereby elven that the Director General of the Institute de Recursos Hidraulicos y Electrificacion of the Republic of Panama will receive applications for pregualifica-tion at the Purchasing Department of the positions of Panama of the processor of the Purchasing Department of the positions of Panamas Midraulicos the Instituto de Recursos Hidraulicos y Electrificación (IRHE) at the Poli Building at Justo Arosemena Ava. and 22 East Street in Panama City. Pepublic of Panama, from prospective biders for the following proposed nork for the Fortuna Projecti: Construction of a 57 meter high dam of rock fill embankment (40,000 m3) with concrete slab on the usstream tace with the appurent senant works. Why cylus95
Xerux 89s99
Xerux 89s99
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1
Xerux 62s82
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2apata cy44a88
Zapat cy44a88
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Zapat cy44a86
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Zurn cy54s94

construction of 16 km. of under-construction of 16 km. of under-ground rock excavated tunnels and prinstock which includes: 6 km. of unlined 5.0 m. diameter horseshoe tunnel, a rock excavated surge tank. 1 km of concrete lined 3.6 m. diameter perstock and 4 km. of steel lined 2.4 m. diameter penstock end 8 km of unlined 5.5 m. horse-shoe tallrace tunnel all with appur-tenant works.

Construction of an underground rock excavaled powerhouse with 400 m, vertical cobie shall, all, 400 m, access tunnel and appurteners works for two (2) 85 MW impulse turbline generators and tuture provision for one (1) 85 MW inst. unit.

IRHE intends to obtain loans from the international Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), inter American Development and other sources to cover the cast of this Fortuna Project work. In accordance with the regulations of the World Bank only proposals from bidders who are established in member countries of the World Bank and in Switzerland will be accepted. In accordance with the regulations of the Inter American Development Bank, only proposals member countries of this bank and eligible countries of this bank and eligible countries will be accepted.

IRNE Intends to call for bids from prequalified bidders for the work during February, 1975. Applications for Prequalifications

Contractors with experience in com-parable work who are interested in proqualification may apply, in En-glish, not later then Jenusry 6, 1975, giving the following information. 1) Name of contractor* (Individual, Parinership, Corporation Limited, Company, Joint Venture), date of organization, places of registration, official addresses (how long at this address?).

* If Joint Venture, same as above for each participating contractor and the proposed extent of par-licipation in this project.

2) Performance history on worker of a similar nature during the past five (5) years, including: Nature of work, location, name of client (include recresentative and address), actual date of completion, actual contract cost, bid price to client. "It the work was perior to chemi"It the work was perior the work
to be described to that portion performed by the Contractor applying
for prequalification. If the applying Contractor is a Joint Venture
the work to be described should be
shown for each member of this
Joint Venture.

3) Sub-Contractors - Furnish infor-mation per 1) and 2) in proportion to intended participation in the work. 4) Resources:

Equipment (age, condition and availability**). Manpower (Skilled workers and letinicians). Key employees (include curriculum vitae of experienced key per-monel that would be available for this work and the responsibility they would have).

Availability should include akdown of equipment ownership participating contractor or sub-51 Financial and Insurability Condition. The following statements and felerences should be made by all the Participating contractors or sub-confractors:

Financial statement over past five (5) years certified by independent licensed or certified auditor. Bank references, Insurance and bunding references.

6) Credibility Reference (Beffer Business Bureau, Credit Rating, Union Sating, etc.). 7) Other information which will aid in judging the contractor's qualifica-Applicants will be advised it they do or do not qualify to bid for the Feruna Protect work covered by this notice. Qualified bidders will be invited to submit proposals at such time as bid documents are available.

(Closing prices of the week's trading.) Detroit Bark Corporation

Fidelity Corporation Pa.

First Nat. Bark Maryl.

First Nat. Bark Maryl.

Girard Corporation

Harris Bark Cp. Chie.

Ind Val Bark & Trust Phil.

Lincoln First Barks.

Mellon Nat. Bark Fitts.

Mel City Corporation.

New England Merch Boston.

Philadelphia Nat Corp.

Philadelphia Nat Corp.

Pitta Kat. Corporation.

Bank Stock Quotations

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Week Ended Nov. 30, 1974 386,700 23 20% 2178-- 24 270,300 65% 56° 2 60 - 32 354,200 33% 31% 33 +1% 283,300 69% 64 64%-2% 247,700 30% 2875 30%+1 243,500 17% 17 17%+ %

Issues traded: 1,972, Advances: 868; declines: 8 changed: 298, New highs: 14; new lows: 185.

American Exchange Week Ended Nov. 30, 1974 Sales High Low Close Sales High Low (
180,300 23% 19½
104,500 27% 25
102,800 39% 37%
98,300 14 13%
93,800 6% 5½
81,190 17% 14½
81,100 16% 14%
60,500 9½ 7%
60,500 9½ 8
56,400 2 2½

Advances: 373; declines: 52 hanged: 335. New highs: 11: new lows: 178. Treasury Bills

7.35 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.46 7.49 7.49 7.44 7.37 7.26 7.25 7.26 7.21 7.42 7.42 7.42

\$26-Billion Budget Is Record for Iran

TEHRAN, Dec. 1 (AP).-Premier Amir Abbas Hoveyda today presented to parliament a record budget of \$26.6 billion for 1975an increase of more than \$3 bil-lion over 1974, when off revenues increased to \$23 billion.

A third of the budget allocated to the armed forces provides for strengthening the Iranian Navy in the Persian Gulf to saleguard shipping of oil. Revenues from Standard & Peer's oil will support 82 per cent of the budget, Mr. Hoveyda said.

84% 86% 82% 81.90

International Bonds (A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Foreign Bonds

Market Averages

Week Ended Nov. St. 1974

Dow Jones

500 Stocks

High Low Last Change

619.29 611.94 678.66 +3.35 148.25 145.97 148.25 +1.47 67.39 65.24 67.39 +0.90 201.35 198.72 210.35 +1.58

KLM 8%-85
New Zesiand 7-87
Ontario Hydro 5%-87
Ontario Hydro 7%-86
Phillip Morris 5%-87 Units of Account DM Basis ### Divi Data

Bit Divi Data Worldbank 6%-83 Worldbank 6%-87 European Currency Units E. Arica 8-89
CECA 8-85
EN E L 748-86
Eurofima 74-81
Interfrigo 742-86
For trading in DM. 68 68 65 89 80 Communaute Urb 8-85...
Credit Nat 8-88 ...
CUF 64:-77
Denmark (Eingel) 5-86 ...
ES.B [III.] 34:-35
Escon 2-78 ...
Escon 54:-85 ...
Escon 54:-85 ...
Fomento 54:-78 99 93 101 93 105 94 89 97 Luxembourg Francs Manitoba 7-89 Manitoba 9-83 SNCP 72-66 Watney 7-84 A.O.C. 10-79

French Francs 20 83 - 28½ 100 - 61 63 - 93½ 29½ - 26 23 - 26 25 - 76 73 - 88 90 - 94½ 96½ - 93½ 96 - 94 96 East 1919
Cop. City 10-79
Locking 63-28
Locking 63-88
Locking 63-88
Erich 63-89
Cofficults 9-39
Locking 63-88
Lock Dentsche Marks Gullders ABN 9%-79
AMBO 8%-79
Arbed 6%-20
BP 6-79
Cons Poods 6%-50
Eurofine 8%-78
EIB 9%-79
Corett 6%-79
Holl Inns 6%-79
Ned Gas Un 6%-79
Ned Gas Un 6%-79
Philips 6-79
Sper7 6%-79
St. Brands 6%-78 98½ 100½
88½ 89½
88½ 89½
90½ 91½
89 90
87½ 88½
99½ 100½
87½ 88½
100½ 90½
103
90½ 91½
90½ 91½
90½ 91½ (Average price) Australia 7-72/87 Copenhagen 6%-87
Courtenide 6%-87
Courtenide 74-87
Courtenide 74-87
Daimler 8-85 64.50 7614 9514 Paimler 8-85 Elec Council 7%-86 PECOM 64-8 ESCOM 64-87 Euroftma 64-87 ZIB 74-82 Pinland 7-82 Hammerting 64-4 IAD 64-87 ICI 64-82 EHD 64-77

Estimates Scaled Down

Experts Are Now Cautious on Mexican Oil Discovery

By Dan Fisher

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—Reports of a huge oil find in southern Mexico in October were followed by optimistic predictions that exploitation of the discovery would shift the balance of power in the world's oil markets and eventually bring prices down. Now, those estimates are being

scaled down sharply. Although any off discovery is welcome news, interviews with geologists, oil executives, financial analysts and government officials

Stand by U.S. Jolts World

(Continued From Page 9) "This is all something new," said Daniel Amstutz, vice-president of Cargill Investors Services, Inc., a major dealer, "We've never been hungry here. It was always God and the government that owed it to us. We took it all for granted."

However, now that shortages of food and also of financial means emerge, the United States has made it clear that it is not an endless source of largesse. "We've never had to say this before," Mr. Amstutz said, "but it's always been true, even when we were giving the stuff away."

Ambiguous Implications The implications in economic terms are ambiguous. Raw food prices have declined somewhat n the belief that large supplies will henceforth be reserved for the domestic market. And, as speculative purchases made anticipation of increased food aid are unloaded, prices could drop further, traders believe. This applies particularly to soybeans. Another factor depressing commodity prices (with sugar a conspicuous exception) is the deepening worldwide recession.

The decision to limit food aid was good news for the inflationweary American consumer, for whom supermarket prices have soared 15 per cent this year. However, this year's crop shortages and the fact that two-thirds of final food prices are attributable to marketing and processing costs (which continue to rise) suggest that 1975 will be another year of double-digit food price infla-

Meanwhile, the question persists as to who will feed the world's hungry. Traders here have noted with interest recent purchases by Iran, which is using some of its oil riches to buy grain for Pakistan and fellow Moslems on the Indian subcontinent. As Mr. Amstutz observed, it does not 7.64 make any difference whether
7.64 Tran's purposes are humanitarian
7.75 or diplomatic. "Food is politics,"
7.76 he said.
7.77 make any difference whether

Three Are Fined In Singapore for Newsweek Story

SINGAPORE, Dec. 1 (AP).—A correspondent, circulation man-ager and distributor of News-week were fined yesterday for contempt of court in connection with an article in the U.S. magazine's international edition.

The Singapore High Court cited correspondent Pang Cheng Lian, circulation manager Victor Santhanam and distributor C.R. Dasaratha Raj for the Nov. 11 story entitled "Singapore Selective Justice."

The story, which the prosecu tion characterized as "scandal-izing" Singapore's court system, told of a court roling against the opposition Workers party in a libel case.

Newsweek wrote that the case seems to confirm the suspicion that in the courts of Singapore it makes a vital difference if the government or the opposition is in the dock."

In handing down the verdict, Chief Justice Wee Chong Jin said: "In my opinion, this allegation attacking the whole of the judiciary of this country is the worst form of scandalizing of the court, meriting the infliction of the severe penalty.". Miss Pang was fined \$652, Mr. Santhanam \$434 and the distrib-

Unions and Fiat Settle Dispute

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP).-Unions and the Fiat automobile company reached an agreement yesterday, ending a conflict which had delayed a labor truce in italy's economic crisis.

The agreement was announced after a 17-hour negotiating session between the unions and Fiat. The Turin firm agreed to resume full-time work for 73,000 employees who have been on a three-day week for nearly two months. Flat also pledged to discharge no employees during 1975 and negotiate with unions about any cuts in working hours which may become necessary in the face of slumping demand and unsold stocks.

The unions agreed to a Fiat request for closing down auto plants for three weeks at Christmas and the New Year.

Gems Stolen in Paris PARIS. Dec. 1 (AP).-A parcel which contained diamonds valued at \$287,000 was stolen here Friday shortly after it was brought by plane from New York, police reported.

tial impact of the Mexican discovery have been greatly over-

blown. Even an executive of the U.S. oil firm that leaked reports of the discoveries, which were made in the states of Chiapas and Tabasco near the Guatemalan border, says he was surprised by the enthusiastic public reaction. He and his company agreed to discuss the situation only if they were not identified.

The finds are indeed large, the experts say, but not unprecedented. The discovery is mainly significant because, as an analyst put it, "By definition, any non-Middle East increase in oil reserves is good." Part of the reason for the more

subdued tone undoubtedly stems from the angry Mexican reaction to initial U.S. reports of the find, some of which were made to sound "as if Mexico was the 51st state," a U.S. State Department official said,

Imperialistic Dreams If there ever was any hope that Mexico would undercut prices charged by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and weaken the cartel, President Luis Echeverria quickly dashed it. He warned against reviving "old imperialistic dreams" and vowed that his country would sell its oil

at prevailing world prices. The diplomatic situation is so delicate that a majority of the oil experts interviewed requested

anonymity. There are, however, important technical developments behind the more cautious recent attitude toward the discoveries. Nobody yet knows how much oil lies in the so-called Reforms fields beneath the swamps and floodlands southwest of Villahermosa, capital of Tabasco.

The Mexican government says it will not have an accurate estimate of the size of its discoveries until some time next year.
The Reforms strikes include five drilling locations in an area of about 150 square miles. If five separate fields are involved, the amount of oil would be much less than if they are, as is expected, part of the same big field. The only way to be sure is to drill

more wells. Contained in Pores Also, the thickness of the oil layer has yet to be determined. This measurement is complicated because the oil is contained in pores of underground rock. Geol-

ogists must determine both the thickness of the rock layer and its porosity before they can make calculations. Various U.S. sources had estimated the size of the fields at from 1 billion to 50 billion barrels.

The higher figure now looks extremely improbable, most experts As a rule of thumb, any field with more than 500 million barrels of oil is considered "major." Fewer than 1 per cent of the world's 30,000 known oil fields (23,000 of

Copper Exports Cut LÜŚAKA, Nov. 29 (AP).—Zamhis is cutting its copper exports by 10 per cent, about 70,000 tons a year, in line with the recent decision by the world's four major copper exporting nations. However Zambia will not close down any of its mines, a ministry of mines and industry spokesman said today.

which are in the United States) are in that class. The United States consumes the equivalent of a 500-million-barrel "major" field

every month. A geologist familiar with the area of Mexican prospecting said that reserves already proven in the five drilling sites total 1.25 billion barrels. A further 750 million barrels is considered "prob-He said that if the five fields prove to be parts of one big de-

posit, it might hold up to 5 billion barrels of oil. And if additional sites nearby also prove to be part of the field, he "wouldn't be sur-prised" to see the discovery yield 15 billion barrels of oil.

In the latter case, it would rank sixth among the world's largest fields. It would still be small beside the Ghawar field in Saudi Arabia, which has a proven reserve of 75 billion barrels,

The American oil company that leaked the story of the Mexican fields estimated that they contain much as 20 billion barrels. But much of the information on which it based its estimates was second or third-hand.

Governor's Estimate A U.S. oil-industry trade publication quoted the governor of the state of Tabasco as saying that the area contains more than 50

billion barrels. The geologist familiar with the Reforma fields called such an appraisal a fairy tale.

Besides the size of the discoveries, another question is how fast the Mexican government

will develop them. It takes at least three years after reserves are proven to fully develop a field. Mexican officials have cautioned that they want first to insure their own supplies, but the country would seem to

have plenty of reasons for developing its off-export potential. Mexico is expected to have a \$2.8-billion deficit in its balance of international payments this year and its own petroleum needs are relatively small. At present it produces and uses about 700,000 barrels of crude a day. This is expected to rise to about 1 mil-

lion barrels by the late 1970s. The U.S. oil company responsible for the October report said Mexico might have up to 2 miltion barrels a day available for

export by 1980, Favored Treatment But Mexico has already indicat-

developed countries.

ed that if it does become a major oil exporter, it intends to give favored treatment to

Middle East. Also, shipping oil 800 miles from the Reforms fields to U.S. ports the Gulf of Mexico is about SI a barrel cheaper than bringing it 7,000 miles from Saudi Arabia Whether Mexico would allow that savings to be passed

ed to retain control of its

economy and resources. The gov-

ernment took over all private oil

companies in 1938. According to

a U.S. firm's assessment, it is no-

likely that the government will

contract with outside firms to

perform any of the Reforms.

Under those circumstances, how

can the Mexican find case oil problems of the United States?

For one thing, most of the ex-

perts agree, even though Mexico

charges prevailing prices for

whatever oil it chooses to export

to the United States, the dollar

drain on this country will be

easier to take than it is now. An-

dollars that go to Mexico for oil

are far more likely to return here

in exchange for U.S. goods than

the dollars now going to the

development work.

on to any future U.S. customers is another question.

But the hope of some analysis is that any increase in non-Arab

oil production will help break the

Middle East cartel. (): Los Angeles Times. Moreover, Mexico is determin-Lockheed Rebuff Chills Arab Investors

By Jim Hoagland BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (WP).-The rejection of an Arab bid to invest \$:00 million in financially troubled Lockheed Aircraft Corp. and newly expressed reservations by Washington about foreign investmens in key American industries have chilled Arab enthusiasm for putting surplus oil revenue into

U.S. businesses, according to Arab financiers. The attempt to purchase a controlling interest in the largest U.S. defense contractor, which was made last spring and disclosed here Friday, was consider-ed a test of U.S. willingness to

allow major foreign investment, Arab sources said. U.S. officials, however, said they are surprised that Arab financiers would expect that a leading defense industry of any major power would be available

for significant foreign investment. Lockheed officials acknowledged in Washington that an investment offer was made by Arab financiers, but they said it was not pursued. Lockheed and U.S. officials said the government played no role in the matter. Concern Voiced

Disclosure of the Lockheed bid was made in the same week that the Federal Reserve Board chairman, Arthur Burns, told a congressional joint economic subcommittee that, while it would be all right for oil producers to invest in companies like Quaker Oats, foreign investment "in some of our strategic enterprises or

industries would concern me." Arab financial experts said the "Quaker Oats" approach is certain to discourage prospective
Arab investors at a time when the West is trying to convince the oil-producing nations to re-cycle excess revenues through loans and investments that would help oil-consuming nations ease balance-of-payments deficits caused by higher oil prices. Mr. Burns urged the congres-

sional subcommittee on Wednesday to begin immediate hearings on legislation that would limit direct investment in large U.S.

corporations by members of the Organization of Petroleum Ex-porting Countries. Arab investors, troubled by a downturn in the American economy, already are showing a wariness of their own about investing in the United States. Arab investors who had put together \$1 billion to buy into an important American bank called off the deal recently after the collapse of the Franklin National Bank

in New York,

On U.S. Terms Arab investors cite the previ-ously confidential Lockheed rejection as an indication that the United States wants Arab investment only on American terms.

Confirmation of the reports of an Arab offer to buy a controlling interest in Lockheed was made by Roger Tamrez, a Har-vard-educated Lebanese investment banker who heads the First Arabian Corp. here.

Mr. Tamraz, who, in the past, handled U.S. aircraft sales to the Middle East and arranged financing for a pipeline, left Kidder Peabody & Co., a New York investment firm, early this year to form the First Arabian Cort which has substantial Arab oil

Mr. Tamraz said he made the \$100-million offer last spring on



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behalf of a group of Arab inves-

tors from Persian Gulf oil-producing states "as a test case, that would show Arab money coming

into the United States in a responsible fashion." The intention of the bid, beyond providing a good investment for Arab businessmen, was to engage Arab capital in helping to bail out an important but failing American company, according to sources familiar with Mr. Tam-

"This deal was intended to break the dam, to get Arab funds flowing to the United States in ways that visibly help both sides." said an Arab source involved. "The dam is still up and not

because of the Arabs. Mr. Tamraz reportedly offered a pledge that the Arab investors would in no way obstruct decisions by Lockheed's board of directors and would give Lockheed equal say in choosing the board members to be drawn from the Arab side.

Lockheed initially indicated it would accept the \$100-million offer for about 41 per cent of Lockheed's common stock the sources said. Then the Arab firm was told, without a clear explanation, that the deal had been turn-



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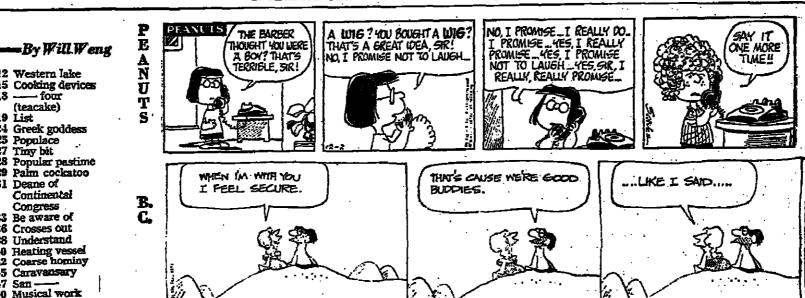
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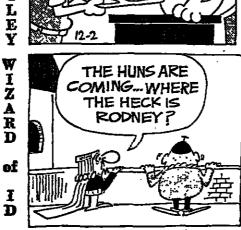
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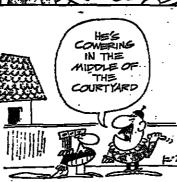
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I COULD BE FOR ANOTHER HOURS/

one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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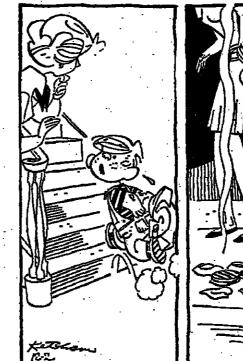
to form the surprise answer, as

suggested by the above cartoon.





DENNIS THE MENACE



"A WHOLE BOTTLE OF MARGARET'S PERFUME...THE STOPPER CAME OUT!

BOOKS_

ABRAHAM RATTNER

By Allen Leepa, Harry N. Abrams. 235 pp. Illustrated. \$ Reviewed by Waverley Root

press in words what the painter has expressed in form and col-or nor can the artist, for that matter. If what he had to say could be put into words, he would not be painting, he would be writing. As a rule the best thing to do with sumptiously printed art books is to skip the text and move on to the reproductions. If this book is an exception, it is not so much because its text is by a professor of art (Allen Leepa is on the faculty of Michigan State University). but because, as Mr. Leepa himself points out, he has had exceptional access to the confidences of the artist. He is thus able to offer us many quo-tations from Rattner's unpublished notebooks and from taped

interviews with him. "I have known Abraham Ratiner for more than 20 years." he explains. "I have heard Ratiner speak from the heart on many subjects and have come to know him as perhaps few artists know other artists. I lived intermittently for 10 years in a studio adjacent to the Ratiners' in Paris, seeing the artist and his wife almost daily.

This is something of an under-statement: Mrs. Rattner is Mr. Leepa's mother. If he did not choose to tell us so, it must have been because he feared that readers might discount his appreciation of Rattner's work as an example of familial logrolling. He need not have worried; for the reproductions of Rattner's works are here, and they are superb.

It has to be taken for granted that reproductions can never

quite recapture the full flavor of the originals; but with this reservation, it can be said that it would be difficult for plates to be more faithful to the originals than they are in this very beau-tiful book. The colors sing out to you, shining with their own light—from the monster-men of "Pace of Darkness;" from "Green Table Still Life," advanced Cezanne with an Oriental palette; from "Row of Masks," whose hues are cooler, or from the blazing red "Hommage à Goya." The splendor and the number of the color plates accounts for a price tag on this book which would give me pause; but it would be a bargain if you chose to remove the pictures



MOST writing on art is jargon. from the book, frame them. offer yourself the luxury o apartment completely decked with Rattners. (It would course, be a mistake to do scaled down to the size of pages, they are perfectly pre ed-for book pages, on a they would require the dimen

> Rouault—in particular by "I ness Fell Over the Land," Emperor," "People on Avenue" or "The Clown No This is the sort of observ one hesitates to make f seems to imply that an a style is derivative, borrowed somebody else, and that : less a creator than an imi This Rattner certainly is His vigorous unmistakable is indisputably original an dividual: The work is the If Rattner makes you thir Rouault, it is because you Ronault first; if you had Rattner first, Rousult have made you think of Ra The comparison arises autically in one's mind because are characterized by a deep luminosity of color which r stained glass. Rouault co this effect deliberately. be his paintings with thick lines, like the leads which together the separate fraga of a cathedral window. Ra evokes stained glass withou itating it by the quality c color, which seems to me (I just looked at reproduction both) more brilliant than the Rouault. Rouault leads you the cathedral on a dull

are presented in chronolorder, a familiar formula s useful one, since it makes it to follow the artist's develop In this case, it calls attenti a reason for profound : There are very few plate. the period between the World Wars, though Rattne: then working at fever caught up in the vortex v swirled about the art wor! Paris, a thoroughly enga participant in its brilliant tion of creativity. The exp tion is that the invading broke into his studio in and destroyed paintings v represented most of his wor

give up the more forceful often tragic works of his prin exchange for those of a :

Special to The Kew York Times MOSCOW-The Nimzo-Indian is a defense more honored in the breach than over the board.

try the Nimzo-Indian the next day.

When it comes to logical soundness, Botvinnik is probably right. This brainchild of the eccentric Aron Nimzovich (though it was first played in the eighteen-fifties by Marmaduke Wyvil, M. P.) operates on the hypermodern principle of restraining the white center, flexibly postponing a black advance there. The Nimzo-Indian can thus lead to a wide variety of strategic patterns that can be strategic patterns that can be difficult for White to anticipate.

ate. However, bishop-pair de-

Perhaps the greatest draw-back to the defense is that its flexibility must be handled subtly. In the game between the newly ranked grandmast-er Gyozo Fornitos and Vasily Smyslov, a former world champion at the Tchigorin Memorial Tournament in Sochi, Black's mistiming of his center advance got him

center.
Forintos's 8 P-K3 may

of the original canvases). I defy anyone inching thr this book not to be reminde

Rattner takes you in when sun is shining. The reproductions in this

15 years. This was a great per tragedy for him, but it a tragedy for us, too. I would

times gentler past. But we shave had both Waterley Root is a journ who was working in Paris di the 1920s and 1930s, when

knew most of the writers painters of "The Lost Ge tion," including Abraham Rat

CHESS

为疆土主土

When the former world When the former world champion Mikhail Botvinnik, who is now retired from tournament play, declared it the best way of meeting the Queen's Pawn Opening, none of his colleagues stepped forward to contradict him. But neither did they rush out to try the Nimzo-Indian the next day.

However, bisnop-pair devotees object to the often-recurring theme of exchanging the black king bishop for White's queen knight. Moreover, those in search of a wider, if more unstable, game, will generally prefer the King's Indian Defense to the Nizmo-Indian with its so-ber maneuvering. ber maneuvering. Deft Touch Needed

his center advance got him into trouble.

Although Forintos previously preferred the offbeat 4 P-B3, in this game he chose Capablanca's old classical favorite, 4 Q-B2, which rules out doubled QBPs. Yet 4.

P-B4, kocking out the white QP, prevents White from achieving anything in the center.

建口题 FORIRTOS/WHITE Position After 15 B-N3 seem tame, but on the few occasions that White has

tried 8 P-K4 his center has proved more frail than dominating. Smyslov's center advance 9 . . . P-Q4 was, however, premature, since if opened the game wher White, who was better developed, was the only one who could profit from such az

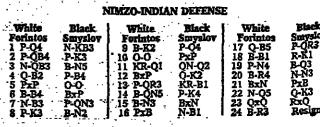
oped, was the only one who could profit from such as opening. Black might have done better to set up pressure on the QB file by 9...
N-B3; 10 G-0, R-B1, 11 KR-Q1, B-K2, only then threatening 12... N-QR4 followed by 13...P-Q4.

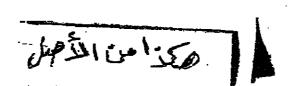
Smyslov's problem was that he had no other place to develop his queen than 12...Q-K2, and that put his king bishop into difficulty after Forintos's 13 P-QR3. Smyslov should still have guarded that bishop by 14...P-QR4, despite the slight weakening of his queenside. At any rate, his 14...P-K4 left him exposed to pressure after 15 B-N3, and he would not acquiesce to 15...P-K5; 16 N-Q4, BxN; 17 RxB, which would have given White the bishop pair and control of the queen file.

Forintos might have won a pawn by 18 BxRP, but his 18 B-B1 also left Smyslov in 2 lost position. Fortintos's killing pin, 20 B-R4, was impossible to deal with, and Smyslov's struggles only put him at the mercy of 24 B-R3.

sible to deal with, and sany-lov's struggles only put him at the mercy of 24 B-R3. Since Smyslov could not escape the loss of at least the exchange, plus a pawn, he

exchange, plus a pawn, had to resign.





In NFL Action

Vikings Rout Saints, Bills Blank Colts

touchdown passes, two to Gilliam and one to Stu t to give the Vikings a 29-9 my over New Orleans and the Central Division title. arkenton connected on 20 of ttempts for 308 yards and the ngs' defense sacked Saints' terback Archie Manning a times in the second half to ease their record to 8-4. The

ry, coupled with Green Bay's loss to Philadelphia, clinch-Minnesota's second straight ral Division championship the second step in NFL's tieking rule procedure. ith two games left for Minta, it holds a two-game lead both Detroit and Green Bay. 1 team was 1-1 versus the

r contenders, but Minnesota the only one of the three to Chicago twice, thus holding tter intradivision record mning back Chuck Foreman a Vikings' reception record by Paul Fiatley in 1963 with ilst catch of the season. Fred kicked a third-quarter field and two extra points to move third place on the all-time scoring list with 1,132 points.

Bills 6, Colts 0

Orchard Park, N.Y., John oldt kicked second-quarter goals of 20 and 31 yards the Buffalo defense sacked imore quarterback Bert Jones t times as the Bills defeated

mislo's premiere running z, O.J. Simpson, picked up 67 is in 24 carries to go over 1,000-yard rushing mark for

third straight year. ae victory gave the Bills a record and put them a half e ahead of the Miami Dol-15, who play tomorrow, in the

sypoldt's first field goal was up after a Mary Bateman t went 55 yards to the Bal-

OOMINGTON, Minn., Dec. 1 Bills' defense held the Colts deep D.-Fran Tarkenton tossed in their own territory. Baltimore's punt was taken at the Colts' 25 and the Bills moved to the three before Leypoldt kick-ed a 20-yarder to make it 3-0 -at 7:36

> Although sacked eight times, Jones completed 11 of 24 passe for 173 yards and was intercepted only once.

Browns 7, 49ers

At Cleveland, Ken Brown phinged a yard through the snow for a touchdown with 5:21 to play to lead the Browns to a 7-0 upset victory over San Prancisco.

Eddie Brown's interception and 24-yard runbeck to the San Fran-cisco 24, the Browns' fourth pickoff of the game, set up the score as the teams narrowly missed having the first scoreless tie in the NFL since 1943.

In a bid to tie the game, San Francisco receiver Dan Abramowicz caught an 18-yard pass with 10 seconds to play to extend his consecutive-game league record to 103. The pass moved the ball to the Cleveland 28, from which Eddie Brown killed off the 49ers hopes with Cleveland's fifth interception on the last play of

The game was played in 33weather with snow swirled about by winds of 15 miles

San Francisco threatened to score at the end of the first half when it moved to the Cleveland 25 with 35 seconds remaining, but Owen's pass to Jim Mitchell was intercepted by Eddie Brown at the Cleveland 4 and the Browns ran out the clock.

Ollers 13, Steelers 10 At Pittsburgh, Skip Butler kick-ed a 34-yard field goal in a freezing rain with 2:32 remaining to give underdog Houston its fifth victory in six games, a 13-10 triumph over the Steelers in an AFC Central Division game,

The victory was propped up by

Valdes Keeps Title

1iddleweight Decision Sets Off Controversy

By Samuel Abt

idleweight title here last night knocking out Gratien Tonna the 11th round. The decision off a controversy and almost raised both arms over his head ee-for-all in the ring

eferee Jean Deswert had haltthe action to examine cuts w Tonna's right eye and above left one and, as he began to i hack from between the fight. Valdes threw a series of rights lefts at Tonna, whose hands

to his :s, seemingly alert, and was ited out.

ter, he said that his corner told him to stay down, "The ree said break," the 25-year-A 21. French challenger said, "I the other guy got me with the other guy got me with e fast shots. When I went n I wasn't hurt. The guys ny corner said, 'Stay down. are world champion, You'll

the disqualification'." Referee Explanation

ie referee, a Belgian, acknowid later that Valdes's final s might have come before signal for action to resume Deswert said, Tonna was ig to force a disqualification. had all the time in the world zet up. It was a knockout. les won the fight cleanly. Vith all the shouting going it was possible Valdes did not me say break" after the ection of the cuts, Deswert

hen the referee indicated my for Valdes, members of Tonna camp rushed toward champion's corner and began ing, shoving and brawling. ne point. Valdes, under physiand verbal abuse, even threw w punches at an invader. te presentation of the ritual lust of gladioli to Valdes as victor sent Tonna fans into frenzy and somebody snatched

bouquet and hurled it out of ring. Quickly it was thrown in, scattering pink petals the shoving Tonna fans ing through the ropes and

the ring.
The police, who had moved into ring, began hurling the fans but, like the gladioli, as

lly as they were dumped out,

ARIS, Dec. 1 (NYT).—Rod-5 Valdes retained the World fan even began beating on a po-ting Council's version of the liceman, something that is not done in France, even when it is. Tonns was repeatedly lifted onto the shoulders of fans as he

> in signal that he had some ways he had. Until the disputed knockout. Toma had shown that he was more of a fighter than most thought. His reputation had been exclusively that of a puncher, built on his record of 31 knockouts in his 37 victories and 3 defeats. But he showed that he could also take punishment in a straight-ahead style.

Valdes, a 28-year-old Colombian, was comfortably ahead on points when the end came in the Palais des Expositions, but he showed signs of wear and tear. Although he used his superior skill to slip out of trouble often, he took some hard punches.

Surprised the Crowd The champion, who now has 36 knockouts in his record of 54 victories and 4 defeats, surprised the crowd by standing and alugging with Tonna in the early rounds. Valdes hit frequently to the body, but the blows seemed to have little effect on the muscular Tonna. When Valdes shifted to jabs to the face-landing early and often-Tonna continued to plow in, but showed signs of

despair. A welt had formed on Tonna's right cheekbone by the eighth round and Valdes continued to duck under the challenger's swings and come up jabbing at the face.

Early in the final round, the referce stopped the action to check the cheekbone and the cut left eyebrow, but allowed the fight to continue. When the fight was stopped a second time for inspection. Valdes ended the action. Leter the challenger defended

his victory, saying that he had won "normally, in no way that should get anybody upset."

He also praised Tonna, asserting that he "could be champion in a year, it he improves. He could be a very good fighter. He

is extremely strong Valdes weighed 158 pounds for the fight; Tonna weighed a shade under the 160-pound middleweight

WFL Blazers Top Memphis

MEMPHIS Dec. 1 (UPI).-Luther Palmer recovered a limbled punt and Richard James scored with one minute to May Friday night to give the Florida Blazers an 18-15 victory wer Memphis and a berth in the World Football League title Ame against Birmingham.

The Southmen scored two first-quarter touchdowns and opeared on their way to victory when their defensive unit acked Florida quarterback Buddy Palezzo with 3:05 to play. But David Thomas dropped Dave Strock's punt and Palmer ecovered at the Memphis 22-yard line. Four plays later, James cored on a four-yard sweep.

With time running out. Bob Etter tried a 40-yard field goal hat would have tied the game, but Florida's Louis Ross bocked it.

The Blazers scored in the third quarter on a 25-yard field 1881 by Strock and on a 21-yard run by Tommy Reamon, who rained 122 yards in 19 carriers.

Florida will meet the Americans in Birmingham Thursday light for the championship of the new league.

a terrific Houston defense, which completely controlled the second half, pushing the Steelers to minus 12 yards net offense after the intermission. For the day, the Steelers were limited to 84 total yards and six first downs.

> The winning drive began at the Houston 34-yard line and the Oilers moved to the Pittsburgh 17. Fred Willis gained 26 yards in seven carries and seven yards On a pass.

Butler had tied the count at 10-10 at 6:49 of the third period with a 44-yard field goal set up by a pass interception. Steeler receiver Ron Shanklin

deflected a pass from Terry Brad-shaw into the hands of Oller line-Gregg Bingham, who returned it 18 yards to the Pitts-

ee plays later, the Ollers had been shoved back to the 25, from where Butler booted the gametying points.

Eagles 36, Packers 14 At Philadelphia, the Eagles turned five Green Bay fumbles into scores, including an 87-yard dash by defensive lineman Will Wynn, to defeat the Packers.

36-14, and set back their Central Division title hopes. The Packers, aware that rival Minnesota was counting on a loss by Green Bay combined with a Viking victory to clinch the divi-sion title, fumbled the ball eight times in a rain driven by 45-mph

The touchdown by Wynn, which came on a fumble by Macarthur Lane on a first-down rush, spoiled the Packers' first scoring threat at the Eagle II and gave Phila-delphia a 15-0 lead.

Jets 24, Chargers 14

At New York, John Riggins caught a five-yard touchdown pass and ran for two more scores as the Jets defeated San Diego, 27-14, to run their winning streak to four games.

Riggins also scored on runs of

three and two yards and rookie Pat Leahy added field goals of 20 and 45 yards as the Jets recorded their longest winning streak in five years.

Joe Namath, who played only three quarters, completed 17 of 27 passes for 254 yards in gusts up to 45 miles an hour as the Jets lifted their record to 5-7 and gave San Diego its ninth loss in The Jets shut out San Diego

NHL Results

until early in the fourth quarter when rookie halfback Don Woods

Friday's Games 3. New York Rangers 2 McCreary, Lemieur, Vickers New York Islanders 3. California 3 Brechkosy 2. Gardner).

Saturday's Games

Pittsburgh 5, Buffalo 5 (MacDonald.
Arnason, Kelly, Pronovost, Stackhouse;
Robert 2, Ramssy, Gare 2).

Minnesota 5, Chicago 3 (Dunlop,
Goldworthy, Boucha, Gibbs, Stanfield;
Boldirev, Wylie, Rota).

Vancourser 3, New York Islanders 0
(Rochefort, Lelonde, Boddy).

Montreal 7, St. Lonis 1 (Lambert,
Mahavilich, Courroyer, Leonaire, La-Mahoviich. Cournoyer, Lemaire, La-fleur 2, Wilson; Unger). Toronto 7, Washington 1 (Sittler. Hammarstrom, McDonald, Alex-Sittler, Flett; Williams). Angeles 2, Boston 0 (Berry, Los Angeles 2, Boston 0 (Berr; Kozak). Detroit 1, Kannas City 0 (Diomas).

WHA Results

Friday's Games nver 5, New England 1 (Chip-2, Pelyk, Lawson, McKenzie; Vancouver 5, New England 1 (Chip-perileid 2, Felyk, Iawson, McKenzie; Carleton).

Toronto 4, Phoenix 4 (Featharstone, Bioksy, Simpson, Nedomansky; Harris, Keogan, Mowat, Sobchuk).

Winniper 7, Michigan 6 (Rihiranta 2, Hull 4: Spring; Berviss, Veueruzzo, Gruen, Tardif, Trottler, West).

Cisveland 4. Indianapolis 2 (Pinder, Erickson, Smyr, Chearwater; Pumpla, Signati, Pumpla, Saturday's Games

Chicago 7, Minnesota 5 (MacCiregor, Backstrom, Poplel, Lomenda, Hardy, Marety. Maggs: Gallant 2, Walton, Huck, Antonovico). Cleveland 5, Houston 4 (Jarrett, Ward, Leduc, Tinder, Brickson; Binse,

> **NBA** Results Friday's Games

Washington 98. Buffalo 93 (Chenler 29. Hayes 24: McAdoo 27. Marin 19). New York 98. Boston 86 (Monroo 27, Frazier 18; Cowens 23, Nelson 19). Seattle 121, Philadelphia 113 (Brown 10, Baywood 21; Carter 31, Cumnin-Milwankes 102, K.C.-Omaha 99 (Abdul-Jabbar 27 Thomas abbar 37, Thompson, Restant 18; Filliams 26, Archibald 20).

Atlanta 90, Houston 91 (Van Aradala oger 17; Tomjanovich 25, Rat-Los Angeles 127. New Orleans 122 (Riley 33, Allen 38; Lentz, Maravich 22, James 21). Saturday's Games

Phoenix 112, Houston 100 (Melchionni Awtrey 26; Murphy 28, Abdul-Azia Golden State 128, Los Angeles 118 (Barry 43, C, Johnson 24; Allan 27, Milwanker 101, Chicago 29 (Abdul-abbar 28, McGlocklin 18; Walker 25, gn Lief 13). Washington 122, Scattle 30 (Hayes 20, lordan 19; Clark 21, Brown 16). New York 118, Buffalo 111 (Frazier o Monroe 22: McAdoo 36, Marin 24). Portland 117, New Orleans 37 (Neal chason 23, Wicks 19; James 12, Bar-

> ABA Results Friday's Games

Utah 103, St. Louis 98 (Boons 31, Malone 27; Lewis 28, Lucas 18). Memphis 118, Virginia 83 (Finch 22, Owens 21; Twardzik, Poweli 15, Higgins

Denver 139 San Antonio 124 (Calvin 24, Green 13; R. Jones 29, Simpson 23). New York 197, Kantucky 98 (Erving 39, Taylor 19; Gilmors 29, Avertit 26). Indians 139, San Diego 114 (Hillman 39, McCinnis 17; Grant 28, Davis 23). Saturday's Games

Utah 110, San Antonio 103 (Brown 23, mith 22; Bliss 27, Gervin 17) Denver 128, St. Louis 109 (Green 25, Simpson 24; S. Jones 22, Lesis 20). Virginia 121, Indiana 120 (Vaugini 24, Silingy 22; McChmis 38, Kaller 19). Kentucky 109, San Diego 100 (Averitt M. Gilman 12: Cart e 18; Grant, Lamar 26, Davis

threw a 27-yard touchdown par to Gary Garrison. Woods, who gained 142 yards rushing, scored the second TD on a four-yard run with 49 seconds left. Namath hit 13 of 18 for 189

yards as the Jets put together their finesi offensive half of the season before the intermission to take a 24-0 lead.

Bears 16, Giants 13 At Chicago, Mirro Roder's 24-yard field goal with 36 seconds left backed the return to the starting quarterback job of Bobby Douglass as the Bears beat the

It was the third time in as many weeks that the Giants had fourth counting the Giants' over-time loss to the Jets. The defeat sank New York's record to 2-10 and raised the Bears' to 4-8.

It was the first time that Douglass long the controversial No. 1 quarterback of the Bears, had started a game since Gary Euff took over his job at the beginning of this season Chiefs 17. Cards 13

At St. Louis, Mike Sensibaugh and Willie Lanier each intercepted Jim Hart passes to set up Kansas City touchdowns in a 17-13 victory over St. Louis that prevented the Cardinals from clinching the NFL Eastern Divi-

The Cardinals, however, now 9-3, had a consolation prize as Philadelphia's home victory over Green Bay assured St. Louis of at least a wild-card berth in the playoffs, based on the best NFC East intradivisional record. It marks the first time since 1948 that St. Louis will enter post-

St. Louis held a 6-0 lead until midway through the third quarter when Sensibaugh's interception sparked the Kansas City offense. The Chiefs took over on the St. Louis 32 and, four plays later, Len Dawson hit Jeff Kinney with a four-yard scoring pass.

two military academies.

Middies Shut Out

Cadets Again, 19-0

By Gordon S. White Jr.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 (NYT) - Navy shack)-

ed Army's wishbone offense yesterday, shutting out the Cadets, 19-0, in the 75th meeting of the

It was Navy's second straight shutout over Army. The Midshipmen routed the Cadets last

Starting right where they left off a year ago

at John F. Kennedy Stadium, the Middles scor-ed 10 points in the first quarter. They added a

second-quarter touchdown and a third-quarter

fans—the smallest crowd to witness this game

Navy's 33d victory in the series that started

in 1890 was not nearly as close as the score

might indicate. The Middles of coach George

Weish so dominated the action that Army was never a real threat after the first period.

Army's choice of plays at times seemed un-

usual. One of these was the roll-out option by

Army from its own one-yard line that resulted

in Scott Gillogly, the Cadets' quarterback, being

tackled behind the goal line for Navy's last two

points. Most teams try to power straight ahead

running attack, managed very efficiently by

Mike Roban, the first plebe quarterback to start

for either Navy or Army in a modern Army-

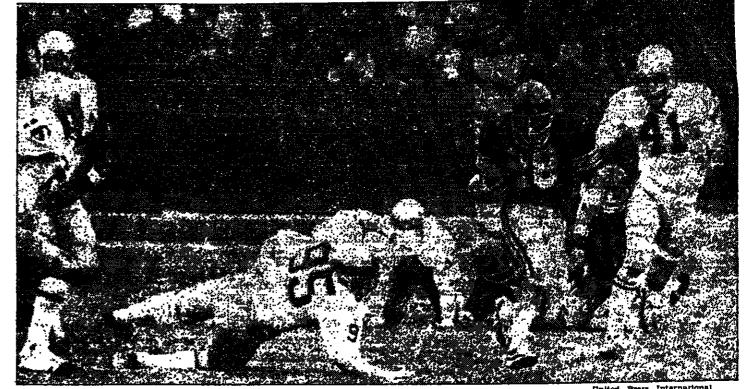
Navy game. A year ago, this six-foot, two-inch-

tall quarterback was calling signals for a Great

Navy, on the other hand, employed a versatile

to gain some breathing room.

Falls, Mont., high school.



ELUSIVE—USC's Anthony Davis takes the second-half kickoff through the entire Notre Dame team for touchdown

USC Sets New College Standard for Comebacks

By Mal Florence

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—Notre Dame 24, USC 6. That was the first-half score. But are you ready for USC 49, Notre Dame 0, in the second half?

In what may have been the most improbable comeback in college football history, the Uni-versity of Southern California routed the Irish, 55-24, yesterday before an almost unbelieving Coliseum crowd of 83.552.

And, as anyone might guess, the man who started the touchdown landslide was Anthony Davis, a Notre Dame nemesis. Davis returned the second-half kickoff 102 yards to a touchdown and the Trojans, a badly beaten team in the first half.

So did the crowd that scream-

The fans did not stop yelling through a pulsating and almost incredible third quarter in which USC scored 35 points. Davis, who scored a first-half touchdown on a short pass from Pat Haden, had four for the game, three in the third quarter. He has now scored 11 touchdowns and 63 points against the Irish in his career—three on long-

distance kickoff runs. The 55 points scored against Notre Dame were four short of the record 59-0 blitz by the Glenn Davis-Doc Blanchard Army team in 1944. The Trojans were scoring touchdowns so fast in the third quarter that the scoreboard could not handle it and went on the blink,

With a little less than 9 1/2 minutes left in the third quarter,

USC had compiled 28 points. And in less than 17 minutes of the second half, the Trojans scored seven touchdowns. The scoring binge ended early in the fourth quarter when Charles Phillips sprinted 50 yards

to a touchdown after intercepting Tom Clements pass, It was his third interception and ha totaled 101 in return yardage. But there were other Trojans who asserted themselves, such as:

 Quarterback Haden, who completed his first six passes in the final half for 139 yards and three touchdowns. · Split end John McKay, the coach's son, who burned the young Irish secondary in the

tension-packed third quarter in which he caught four passes for 110 yards and two touchdowns. • An aroused Trojan defense that mopped up on Clements, fullback Wayne Bullock and the other strong Notre Dame runners

after being pushed around in the opening half. By winning, the Trojans gave Ohio State some food for thought. USC and Ohio State meet in the Rose Bowl New Year's Day.

As for Notre Dame, 9-2, and headed for an Orange Bowl confrontation with Alabama on New Year's night, it was a demoraliz-ing defeat. The Irish haven't aten USC here since 1966—the 51-0 humiliation-and have defeated the Trojans only twice in the past nine years.

McKay removed Davis and Haden from the game and his other regulars with 9 1/2 minutes o play. Reserves finished up and they were on the Notre Dame 8-yard line when it ended, making only a seemingly half-hearteffort to score.

Haden, in a slump earlier, has come on strong in recent weeks. But his confidence was apparently shaken in the first half when he was intercepted and failed to make a first down on a fourth and inches gamble from his own 29. Both miscues led to Trish touchdowns. But the senior was never bet-

ter than in the second half. For the game, he completed 11 of 17 passes for 225 yards and four

College Results

BOOT HILL BOWL ashburn 21, Millikin 7. NCAA College Playoffs Central Michigan 20, Boise St. (Delaware 35. Youngstown St. 14. Lineca 27. Slippery Rock 14. Nevada-Las Vegas 35. Alcorn St. 2. Louisiana Tech 10. W. Carolina

SOUTH Southwest

West nthern Cal. 55, Notre Dame 24. n Diego St. 34, Utah St. 6,

United Press International as he makes a first down during game.

Navy's Cleveland Cooper is flipped over

Baseball Stars Seen as Trade Bait

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1 (UPI).

Reggie Jackson, Dick Allen,
Tony Perez and Steve Carlton all baseball untouchables less than a year ago—are good bets to wind up as trade bait this week when the major league moguls gather here for their annual winter meetings.

Taking their cue from the Dodgers and Yankees, baseball's busiest traders last season, the owners and general managers eem bent on gambling as never before in an effort to strengthen their chibs.

The Yankees have continued their shuffling, sending \$100,000 rightfielder Bobby Murcer to the Giants for San Francisco's \$100,-000 rightfielder, Bobby Bonds. The rumor mill has many more high salaried former "untouchables" heading elsewhere. ...

The Mggest would be the A's trading of Jackson, the backbone of all three Oakland championship clubs. The controversial A's owner, Charlie Finley, perhaps only bluffing in an effort to tone down Jackson's salary demands has been offering the rightfielder around, particularly to Baltimore, whose return price would be Bobby Grich, second baseman, and at least one front-line pitcher.

The White Sox, finally weary of Allen's "I want to play, I don't want to play" shenanigans, are eager to unload the slugger, but the return interest does not figure to be overwhelming, despite Allen's 32 home runs and 88 runs batted in during his abbreviated 1974 season. The pitching-poor White Sox may take a 12-to-14game-winner in a straight ex-

Another team seeking pitching is Cincinnati, which fell short in its bid to catch the Dodgers in the National League West. The Reds, embarrassed after unloading Ross Grimsley, an 18-game winner, last winter, are ready to part with Perez, the slugging but aging (32) baseman to land some mound help. Early signs had gen-

change just to be rid of Allen.

eral manager Bob Howsam eyeing the Orioles' Dave McNally and Doyle Alexander and the Indians' dissatisfied Gaylord Perry.

Looking for Pitcher

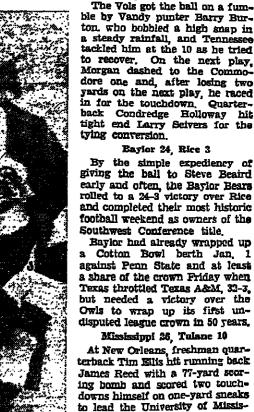
The Phillies, who have had so much success with trades in recent years—picking up Dave Cash, all-star second baseman, and a 17-game winner—are eager for more action and have been offering Carlton, their ace lefthander, in hopes of landing a power-hitting center fielder. After losing out on Bonds, they would be most interested in Jack-

son and have the pitcher that Finley would want. The Dodgers, who last year acquired Jimmy Wynn, the center-fielder, and Mike Marshall, Cy Young Award-winner, at the winter meetings, are in the market for another pitcher with Tommy John's arm operation still a question mark. General manager Al Campanis is known to covet Joe Coleman, Detroit righthander. The Tigers have begun what looks to be a major housecleaning, unloading shortstop Ed

Brinkman for Nate Colbert, the

slugging San Diego first baseman.

EAST Navy 19, Army 0 Boston Coll. 38. Moly Cross 6. SOUTH
Alabama 17, Auburn 18.
Ceorgia Tech 24, Georgia 14.
Florida 31, Miami (Fia.) 7,
LSU 35, Utah 10,
Louisville 10, West Texas St. 3,
Mississippi 26, Tulane 10,
Tampa 35, Fiorida A&M 18,
Tonnessee 21, Vanderbilt 21, Oklahoma 44, Oklahoma St. Baylor 24, Rice 3. Tulsa 30. Houston 14. Arizona 18, Arizona St. 6.



Ole Miss scored all the points it needed to beat inept, bobbling Tulane in the second quarter.

most scoring passes thrown in three other Trojans. He has nows thrown 31 career touchdowns to surpass the record of 30 held by Jimmy Jones (1969)-

The Notre Dame secondary, comprised of only one senior, a junior, a sophomore and a freshman, seemed befuddled in the second half as McKay and Shelton Diggs fooled them with clever routes. And Haden was right on target.

Crimson Tide

Beats Auburn By 4 Points

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Top-ranked Alabama had more trouble than it expected Friday before subduing sixthranked Auburn, 17-13, thanks to the passing of Richard Todd and the running of Calvin Culliver.

Todd only completed two passes all afternoon, but one was a 45yard touchdown strike to Willie Shelby with 41 seconds left in the first period and Culliver scored what turned out to be the winning touchdown on a 13-rard run with 641 gone in the third pe-

The unbeaten Crimson Tide, which will face Notre Dame in the Orange Bowl, dominated play throughout most of the game

But Alabama threw away two scoring opportunities and Auburn closed within four points with 2:47 left in the game on a twoyard run by quarterback Phil Gargis, after keeping its drive alive with a pass off a fake fieldgoal attempt. Oklahoma 44, Oklahoma St. 13

Joe Washington returned a punt 57 yards for a score and zipped five yards for another yester-day in a sudden five-touchdown outburst that gave unheaten Oklahoma, trailing by three points late in the third quarter, a 44-13 victory over Oklahoma State. Sooner quarterback Steve Davis

scored on runs of 12 and one yards, halfback Grant Burget scored from the four, freshman halfback Elvis Peacock ran 10 yards to score and Tony Dirienzo kicked a 33-yard field goal. Georgia Tech 34, Georgia 14

At Athens, Ga., sophomore David Sims and quarterback Danny Myers scored two touchdowns each to lead fired-up Georgia Tech to a 34-14 upset of the Georgia Bulldogs. The victory gave Tech a 6-5 record and Pepper Rodgers a win-ning season in his first year as

head coach at his alma mater,

Tennessee 21, Vanderbilt 21 At Nashville, Tennessee tailback Stanley Morgan scored a touchdown with seven seconds left and the Vols made the two-point con-version to salvage a 21-21 tie with Southeastern Conference rival Vanderbilt The Vols got the ball on a fum-

ble by Vandy punter Barry Burton who bobbled a high snap in a steady rainfall and Tenness tackled him at the 10 as he tried to recover. On the next play, Morgan dashed to the Commodore one and, after losing two yards on the next play, he raced in for the touchdown. Quarter-back Condredge Holloway hit tight end Larry Seivers for the tying conversion. Baylor 24, Rice 3

early and often, the Baylor Bears rolled to a 24-3 victory over Rice and completed their most historic football weekend as owners of the Southwest Conference title Baylor had already wrapped up a Cotton Bowl berth Jan 1 against Penn State and at least a share of the crown Friday when

but needed a victory over the Owls to wrap up its first undisputed league grown in 50 years. Mississippi 26, Tulane 10 At New Orleans, freshman quarterback Tim Ellis hit running back James Reed with a 77-yard scoring bomb and scored two touch-

sippi to a 26-10 victory over Tulane, UNSCHEDULED BOUT-Sid Going of the New Zealand All-Blacks (left) and Roger Uttley of the Barbarians battle during their rugby match in London. They drew, 13-13.

Observer

Vacancy Upstairs

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON - Since tape in Arabia or Europe the next day. recordings are no longer made in the White House, we have only a brief secretarial record to give us the flavor of a typical day in the life of the President, late autumn, 1974.

The President met with the cabinet and asked if anyone had

any ideas. No one in the cabinet did. The cabinet asked if the President had any ideas. The President said he did not. He proposed they meet again next week on the chance that someone might have an idea during the week-



Baker

The President called in Ronald Nessen, his press secretary, and asked if there were any ideas in the press. Nessen said there were not. The President asked Nessen if he would like to have him, the President, center a football to him a few times. Nessen explained that he was too busy.

The President telephoned Mrs. Ford, told her Nessen was too busy to have the football centered to him a few times and wondered what Nessen had found to do that kept him busy. Mrs. Ford said she had no idea. The President said he didn't either, and neither did anybody else in the government so far as he could determine. 2 2 2

The President telephoned the FBI and asked if they had any information on anyone anywhere in the country who had an idea. The FBI told him it had heard a man in Olathe, Kan., had an

The President telephoned Secretary of State Kissinger and reached his secretary. She told the President Kissinger was too busy to come to the White House and have the football centered to him a few times. The President explained that he had important business to discuss. The secre-tary asked the President to hold the line, and after a long wait he was disconnected.

Kissinger telephoned as the President was vetoing a bill so that Congress could pass it over his veto. The President asked Kissinger if he could use the airplane next day. Kissinger said he had the airplane in China and had to use it to fly to some place

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES. DEC. 2

The President said he needed the airplane to fly to Olathe, Kan, because there was a man there who had an idea. Kissinger chided the President for being taken in by old wives' tales. There were no such things as ideas any more, he said, and if the President took the sirplane to hunt for them he would be laughed at. Next he would want the airplans to go to Scotland to look for the Loch Ness monster.

The President said he didn't see why Kissinger always got the airplane while he, the President, had to sit on the ground.

Kissinger replied that the President should be ashamed of himself. Had Kissinger not taken him on the plane to Japan, Korea and Vladivostok just last week? If this was all the thanks Kissinger got in return, it would be a long time before he took the President to another fascinating foreign country.

The President apologized. Kissinger told him he was working too hard and urged him to take the afternoon off, take some Secret Service men into the Rose Garden and center the football to them until he felt better.

. . .

The President telephoned the Department of Transportation and asked if he could get good bus connections to Olathe, Kan. The Department of Transportation said it had no idea.

The President telephoned the Pentagon and said he guessed nobody over there had any ideas. The Pentagon said that was correct. The President said he was just checking. The Pentagon asked him if, as long as he was on the telephone, he could let it have a spare 10 billion. "Dollars?" asked the President.

The conversation was interrupted by a call from the FBI reporting that it had investigated the suspect in Olathe Kan, and found that he did indeed have an idea. Ford asked if he seemed safe enough to be hired by the government. The FBI said Ford was the President. If he wanted the government inflitrated by an idea, that was his business.

For summoned his closest advisers, outlined the problem and asked their ideas about it. They said they had none and asked the President his ideas. He said he didn't have any either. They agreed to meet on it again after the first of the year on the chance someone might have an idea over Christmas.

Wreaths lay piled at the nine-foot Churchill statue in the square opposite Parliament where he served so many years and memorial dinners were held throughout the country.

Britain and World Remember Churchill

By Jeff Bradley

BLADON, England, Dec. 1 (AP).—The family of the late Sir Winston Churchill gathered in this Oxfordshire village yesterday for a simple service commemorating the statesman's birth 100 years ago.

Churchill's widow, Lady Clementine Spencer-Churchill, now 91, walked to the parish church of St. Martin on the arm of her grandson, Winston Churchill, who at 34 is following in the footsteps of his grandfather as a member of Parliament. Other family members included Churchill's daughter, Sarah, 56, who is an actress.

It is here, outside the walls of Churchill's birthplace, Blenheim Palace, that the wartime prime minister chose to be buried beside his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, and his American mother, the former Jennie Jerome of New York. The simple observance of the 100th anniversary of

Churchill's birth reflected the reverence the British have shown during this centenary year in honoring the man who dominated their 20th-century history. Even the outburst from actor Richard Burton, attacking

Churchill as a coward and mass killer, falled to ruffle British esteem for their late leader. Churchill's grandson, Winston, dismissed Burton as a "Irustrated actor" and former Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath said Churchill had been "an infinitely greater performer" on the world stage than Burton could ever be.

Mr. Burton portrays Churchill in the television play "Walk With Destiny" that was shown in Britain today. It was shown in the United States Friday.

The centenary was also commemorated yesterday by a London meeting of the International Churchill Society, and by a lengthy reminiscence about Churchill in The Times newspaper by literary historian and Churchill biographer A. L. Rouse.

There were crowds of tourists at Chartwell, the country house 25 miles south of London where Churchill lived until three months before his death on Jan. 24, 1965, at the age of 90. More than 155,000 visitors have paid the 40 pence (92 cents) admission this year to have a glimpse of Churchill's favorite whisky, his brandy tumbler, his books, and even his cat, Jock, who is well at the age of 12.

"He gets a bit fed up with people wanting to stroke the cat that Churchill stroked, and I'm alraid he sometimes scratches," said Jean Broome, who administers Chartwell.

Eisenhower Picture

While tourists come from all over the world to visit the 82-acre estate Churchill bought for £5,000 in 1922, Americans veer toward the photograph of the late Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, inscribed: "To Winston Churchill, whose war



Portrait of Sir Winston Churchill, painted in 1946, part of a display at U.S. National Portrait Gallery.

leadership was an inspiration to all who love freedom, from his admiring and ardent friend Dwight D. Eisenhower."

Chartwell was closed to the public yesterday.

Other Churchill exhibitions have been set up at Blenheim Palace and at Somerset House in London, where the largest collection of Churchill relies is assembled. The country was flooded with Churchill memorabilia. There

were Churchill postage stamps at £6.50 (\$13.20) a set, Churchill medallions at £8 each and Churchill busts for £29.50. Wreaths lay piled at the nine-foot Churchill statue in the square opposite Parliament where he served so many years and

memorial dinners were held throughout the country.

Churchill, who could have been buried among Britain's immortals in Westminster Abbey, once tapped the ground at Blenheim Palace with his cane and said, "This is my place." His place is now marked with a simple inscription, "Winston

Spencer Churchill 1874 - 1985," on an unadomed slab. In the linst year after his death, more than one million persons visited the grave.

Washington Display

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP).-In honor of the Churchill anniversary, the National Portrait Gallery has mounted a small display of a portrait and photos taken throughout his lifetime. The show will remain on view through January in the second-floor rotunds of the gallery, a Smithsonian Institution

Its portrait of Churchill was painted from life in 1946 by Douglas Chandor in Miami and New York. The painting was commissioned by Franklin Roosevelt as part of a triptych to include the "big three" of the Yalta conference.

Mr. Chandor first painted Roosevelt in 1945; that portrait is also in the gallery's collection. But Stalin refused to sit, and the project was never completed. Churchill is shown wearing his Royal Air Force uniform,

decorated with the RAF wings and five rows of decorations. Each of the photographs displayed with the portrait is accompanied by an appropriate quotation.

PEOPLE:

to spring it on the public.

if it were a march.

it simple, like "Over There."

Then he sang "Over There" to

Willson, who admitted to being

a Republican ("If you put a gun

to my head and made me pick

one or the other"), wrote the

song as a goodwill gesture for no

pay.
"WIN." meanwhile, remains un-

der wraps. Shale reports that the Marine Corps band has made

a recording of it, but there's no

word on when it will go public.

"There's nothing on schedule yet," said a White House spokes-

"Sometime soon.

President is just waiting for the

But the mood at 1600 Penn-

gylvania Avenue was not all rosy this weekend, especially after letters arrived from the fifth

graders at the Gompers School in Madison, Wis, criticizing the

President for wearing a wolfskin

jacket on his recent visit to

Viadivostok. The irate scholars

wrote to complain that Ford

was doing little to aid wolves and

"Put yourself in his paws,"

wrote Robb Van Marter. "Would

you like it if you got skinned

and shot? You are no stupid

dumbbell who shoots wolves.

But other people may think of

you that way. Quit buying skins from animals."

killed or stolen by wolves when you were little," wrote Beth Sul-

livan. But now that you are

big why endanger wolves even

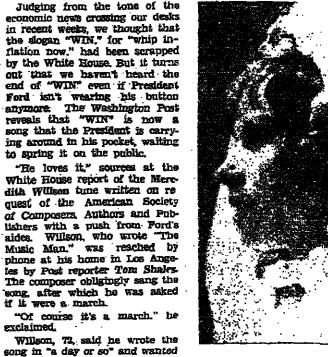
John Kaufman concluded his

"Maybe your sheep have been

other endangered species.

right opportunity."

Ford's Upbeat Plan To Whip Inflation



Miss Vicki during we to Tiny Tim in 19

letter: "P.S. Get rid o

Miss Vicki, the New Jer who married singer Tin before a television audie 45 million, has been on since August, the Phila Sunday Bulletin repor Camden, N. J., welfare e was quoted as saying th toria Budinger had receive a month since Aug. 23. 73 registered at the office. S separated from Tiny Tin known as Herman Buck Khaury, last January, daughter, Tulip. 3, has be ing with Miss Vicki.

Rachel Fitler, the 77-y heiress, apparently has cal her engagement to a 29-Welsh chauffeur. At an police were called Friday move the chausfour. Wilson, from her estate. A ber of the staff at her h Philadelphia said: "The thing is over." but Miss was unavailable for co Earlier in the day she ha a reporter by telephone: of think it's too much fo Wilson was removed from house Thursday by other members and when he tur Friday they called police. said Wilson left the house out incident after he told he was "picking up som sonal items." No charge

-SAMUEL JUST

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